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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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GERMANS REACH PIAVE; ASIAGO, IN MOUNTAINS, TAKEN

Teutons at the River Where Italians, Under Gen. Diaz, New Commander, Are Expected to Offer Spirited Resistance.

Movement in Dolomite Region Indicates Teuton Effort to Outflank the Defenders' Line on Piave.

British Attack Again North and Northwest of Passchendaele, Capturing Important Positions.

BERLIN, via London, Nov. 10.—The Austro-German forces which are invading Northern Italy have reached the Piave River. Asiago has been captured. The Piave River has been reached all the way from Susegana to the Adriatic. The announcement follows: "Austro-Hungarian troops are pressing forward in the Sugana Valley and in the upper Piave Valley. After desperate fighting in the streets Asiago has been taken. Italian rear guards which made a further stand at the mountain edge and in the plain at the courses of the rivers west of the Livens were repulsed. From Susegana as far as the sea the allied armies have reached the Piave."

Asiago is on the Trentino front 20 miles west of the Piave River, along which the Italians have been expected to fight a decisive battle. The capture of Asiago indicates that the Germans and Austrians have begun an offensive on the Trentino front in an effort to outflank the Piave line. The breaking of the Italian front at this point probably would entail retirement of the Italians from the Piave line.

ITALIANS BLOW UP BRIDGES ON PIAVE, CROSS IN SAFETY

Rome Declares Hostile Thrusts Have Been Checked at Two Points in North.

ROME, Nov. 10.—The enemy has been checked in the Ledro Valley the War Office announces. A hostile thrust at Brocon, in the Tesino Basin, also has been checked. From Susegana to the sea the Italian rear guards, disengaging themselves from the enemy, crossed the Piave River, blowing up bridges.

An Italian rear guard force, which had been surrounded at Lorenzago, succeeded in forcing its way out.

BRITISH ATTACK AGAIN, ADVANCING AT PASSCHENDAELE

First Rush Carries Them Half Mile Ahead; Important Fortified Points Taken.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The British made an attack this morning on the Flanders front near Passchendaele. The War Office announces that early reports indicate good progress.

The announcement follows: "At sunrise this morning our troops attacked German positions northwest and north of Passchendaele. The first reports indicate that good progress was made. The weather is stormy, with heavy rain and high wind."

This attack was preceded by great activity in the air, as is shown by the following communication on aviation:

"Early Thursday morning the weather was good for flying. Later, however, aerial work was carried out under difficulties because of a strong westerly wind. A large amount of work was accomplished by our airplanes in conjunction with our artillery. Our low-flying machines co-operated in raids by our troops on German trenches and fired many rounds at hostile infantry and machine gun detachments. Numerous bombs were dropped on enemy trenches and billets with good results. A very large number of fights took place in the air. Twelve hostile machines were downed, six were driven down out of control and two others were shot down by our anti-aircraft guns. Ten of our machines are missing, including one which failed to return."

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

500 GERMAN SHELLS DAILY FIRED ON AMERICAN SECTOR

Rain Interferes With Artillery Observations of U. S. Troops; Weather Getting Colder.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Friday, Nov. 9.—There has been no special activity reported on the sector held by the American troops in France during the last two days. A continuous rain has interfered with artillery observations, but the Americans have been firing their usual number of shells daily. There is good reason to believe that some of these fell upon or near certain German battery positions and strategic points.

On an average, 500 German shells daily have been coming over, but no damage from them has been reported. The American infantry still is struggling with mud and water, despite the activity of the engineers in clearing the trenches.

The new hat adopted by the Americans is affording great comfort to the men. Both the infantry and artillery branches are wearing them under their shrapnel helmets, with the flaps over their ears.

The temperature is continually going lower.

MORE MILITARY TITLES IN LATEST SOCIAL REGISTER

Week-End Addresses a Departure in Issue Just From the Press.

A heavy increase in the number of military titles is one of the features of the latest issue of the Social Register for St. Louis, which has just come from the press. These titles indicate that many St. Louis men of high social standing have passed from the civilian to the military class in the last year and are doing their part to help win the war.

Week-end addresses and a departure in this year's register. For the convenience of families which occupy their country places at the week-end the telephone, house and railroad address are given as well as the city residence.

U. S. PLACES BIG ORDER FOR SHELLS IN CANADA

More Than 6,000,000 to Be Turned Out in First Seven Months of 1918.

OTTAWA, Nov. 10.—Negotiations by the Imperial Munitions Board at Washington, have resulted in the placing of a large order of shells for French use, to be produced from Canadian plants, for the United States. It is stated that from 6,000,000 to 7,500,000 shells will be turned out during the first seven months of 1918.

The Imperial Munitions Board will act for the United States authorities in placing the contract and supervising the production of these shells in Canada. The United States Ordnance Department will supply the steel and component parts and the Canadian manufacturers will forge the steel and machinery and assemble the shells. This announcement is particularly welcome because of the sharp decline in British orders for shells in Canada.

GERMANS DROP INCENDIARY BOMBS ON FRENCH HOSPITAL

Seven Persons Killed and Nine Wounded in Air Attack at Zuydcoote, Flanders.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The following official announcement was made today: "Enemy aviators threw down 50 bombs last night in the region of Dunkirk. Three persons were killed and three wounded."

"The hospital at Zuydcoote also was attacked by German aviators, who threw down incendiary bombs. Seven persons belonging to the hospital staff were killed and nine wounded."

MEMENTO FOR GEN. PERSHING

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 10.—Mrs. M. D. Butler and Miss May Pershing, sisters of Gen. Pershing, will send him for Christmas a gold locket in the form of a battle flag, the various leaves to contain pictures of the general's wife and three children, who were killed in the Presidio fire in San Francisco two years ago.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

Fifty Minutes With the World's Champion Spender—A delightful story about one of the most interesting men of the war period.

What America Must Do to Win the War—An interesting feature, showing photographs of St. Louis boys in their military uniforms.

A Page of October Brides—A feature showing photographs of the wedding couples of the month.

With the Missouri Troops at Camp Doniphan—A collection of new photographs from the National Guard training camp, strikingly reproduced in the ROTOCOLOR SECTION.

A New Collection of Lincoln Letters—An interesting review of a new book of interest about the martyred President.

Order Your Copy Today

MAN TELLS HOW HE KILLED AN AUTO ROBBER IN HOLD-UP

Fired Automatic Pistol Three Times When Told to Throw Up His Hands.

CONFEDERATE ESCAPES

Police Later Arrest Chauffeur and Find Bullet Marks on His Auto.

Joseph E. Francy, 26 years old, of 3829 Washington boulevard, an insurance adjuster, today told how he took an automatic pistol from his overcoat pocket and shot and killed one of two highwaymen who stepped from an automobile in front of 3954 Westminster place and commanded him to throw up his hands, at 12:30 this morning.

The slain robber today was identified as Harry Sheldon, also known as Ernest Sheldon, a chauffeur whose home is said to be in Kansas City. He had been stopping at the Ideal Hotel, 2800 Locust street, with a woman who said she was his wife, Ruby Sheldon.

Man and Two Women Arrested. At the Ideal Hotel today police arrested Bruce Webster, 23 years old, a service car owner; May Darden, 27 years old and the woman known as Mrs. Sheldon. The police say "Mrs. Sheldon" was also known as Marie Burke.

Webster's automobile was found in a garage at 2735 Olive street today. There was a bullet mark on the radiator. There was a bullet hole in the side of the car and policeman found a steel-jacketed bullet in the tonneau of the car. This was of the type used in automatic pistols and of the same caliber as Francy's weapon.

Webster and Sheldon had been under surveillance since Oct. 23, when they were stopped and questioned by Police Sergeant Kirk when they stopped in an automobile in front of a rooming house at 2311 Morgan street. They said they had come here from Oklahoma. There were several holdups by automobile highwaymen that night, but no evidence on which to arrest these two men. They gave their names to the police and Sgt. Kirk, making a routine inspection of the Ideal Hotel register this morning, recognized the names and arrested Webster and the two women.

Woman's Muff in Auto. In the automobile when found at the garage was a muff and collarette which Marie Burke said was hers. She denied she was out riding with the men last night.

Webster said he and Sheldon were out in his automobile until 10 p. m., but he denied he was with Sheldon when the shooting occurred.

Francy, in telling of the shooting, said: "I had been out in my automobile at night to a garage and saw placed the machine in a garage near Vandeventer avenue and Westminster place."

"I had an automatic pistol in my right-hand coat pocket. I usually carry the weapon at night as a protection against highwaymen. My hand was on the pistol in my pocket."

Auto Stops at Curb. "In front of 3954 Westminster place a touring car drove up to the curb. Two men were in it. One got out, and as he did so he said to the other: 'I am very much obliged to you for bringing me home.'"

It seemed to me that he was talking for my benefit. I was unnecessarily loud, and his politeness seemed exaggerated. It excited my suspicion and I released the safety catch on my pistol so that it would be ready for instant use.

"The man who stepped from the machine walked ahead of me a few steps and then suddenly wheeled and pointed a revolver at me and said: 'Hands up.' I drew my pistol from my pocket and opened fire. I pulled the trigger three times and the man fell."

"The man in the machine put on full speed and drove away. I fired my remaining five shots at him. I thought I hit him, because I saw the machine swerve."

Mrs. Harriet Walker, of 3942A Westminster place, who chanced to be at the front window of her home, witnessed the shooting. Francy telephoned to the Newstead avenue police station and waited until policeman arrived. The found Sheldon dead on the sidewalk with bullet wounds in his head and chest. His name was disclosed by a draft registration card in his pocket.

Sheldon Described His Wife in Kansas City a Month Ago.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 10.—Ernest P. Sheldon was a truck driver for the Israel Transfer and Baggage Co. here and lived at 519 East Fifth street. He deserted his wife here a month ago. She is now living with her mother, Mrs. Julia Brown, 164 Holmes street. Sheldon's mother is said to live at Scott Bluff, Neb.

ELECTRIC DISPLAY LIGHTING LIMITED TO CONSERVE COAL

New Regulations Will Save 250,000 Tons of Fuel Annually, Garfield Believes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Coal, estimated at 250,000 tons, will be saved annually for essential industrial and domestic use by the order of Fuel Administrator Garfield, issued yesterday, limiting the use of fuel for electric display lighting to the hours between 7:45 and 11 o'clock p. m.

Coke prices for the entire country were fixed by the fuel administration in a ruling confirming the price of \$6 a ton set by the War Industries Board for Connellsville coke in an agreement with steel producers.

Little Saving in Coal Expected Here Under Electric Sign Order.

Louis Egan, assistant general manager of the Union Electric Light and Power Co., said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that in his opinion the Government's order prohibiting electric signs except between 7:45 and 11 p. m. would not effect the saving of a great amount of coal in St. Louis.

C. L. Holman, president and general manager of the Laclede Gas Light Co., which also operates many electric signs, expressed a like opinion.

SPECIAL ZONE FOR NEGROES PLANNED AT CAMP FUNSTON

Ground Offered for Community House, and Separate Amusements and Exchanges Will Be Established.

CAMP FUNSTON, Kan., Nov. 10.—The negroes of the Ninety-second Division will be kept apart from the men of the Eighty-ninth Division, and separate amusement places and exchanges will be built for them. Lieut. D. B. Foster is planning a negro zone to be built in the east end of the camp, where all amusements and exchanges will be located.

J. D. Jellison, a Junction City banker, has given a plot of ground on the south side of Army City, adjoining the negro quarter, for a community house, to be built by the negroes. A committee has been appointed to canvass the seven states from which the negroes came, for funds to build the community house.

There are 2000 negroes in camp now, and there is nothing for them to do either at Manhattan or Junction City. The plans for the community house and the zone will be rushed. Lieut. Foster said.

OHIO WETS MAJORITY IS 1089 WITH 6 COUNTIES UNREPORTED

Official Returns Had Been Received From 68 Counties and 14 County Seats at 10 A. M.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—With official returns from 68 counties and 14 county seats, and with six unofficial but complete county returns received, the vote in the Ohio wet and dry election at 10 a. m. today stood: For prohibition, 522,445; against prohibition, 525,330. A majority for the anti-alcoholists was shown.

Hamilton County (Cincinnati) officially reported a wet majority of 56,931.

SCORES HURT IN CHICAGO FOG

Trains and Street Cars Collide During Heavy Fog.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Scores of persons were injured here today in railroad, street car and elevated collisions and other accidents due to a heavy fog. The injuries were mostly of a slight nature.

Twenty-five or more persons were injured in a rear-end collision in the Chicago & Alton yards. In a rear-end crash of two Illinois Central suburban trains, 200 passengers were shaken up. During the fog's greatest density objects 10 feet away were invisible.

RAIN EARLY NEXT WEEK; NO UNUSUAL TEMPERATURE

THE TEMPERATURES: 8 a. m., 41; 11 a. m., 45; 2 p. m., 48; 5 p. m., 45; 8 p. m., 42.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair and slightly colder tonight and tomorrow; the lowest temperature tonight will be above the freezing point.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday, issued today by the Weather Bureau, include:

Plains states and upper and middle Mississippi Valley: Fair followed by rain or snow by Monday in the northern plains states and Missouri Valley.

Replying to a question concerning progress of the national guard, Gen. Wood said:

"There is no more national guard. We are all one army now, working as a unit and in complete harmony to get on a fighting footing as quickly as possible."

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

LONG, HARD WAR IS AHEAD OF US, GEN. WOOD SAYS

We Are Only Beginning and Our Greatest Concern Is to Get Ready, He Declares.

HERE FOR AN ADDRESS

Asserts Most Pressing Need Is for Ships and Guns for First Stroke at Enemy.

Major-General Leonard Wood, commander of the Eighty-ninth Division of the United States Army, who arrived in St. Louis today, was met at Pana, Ill., early this morning by a Post-Dispatch reporter. After clambering out of his berth, the General went to the dressing room and shaved. He was hailed by the usual traveling men who crowd these compartments to smoke. Gen. Wood returned the greetings of his stranger friends, and made the best of his safety razor to accompany him of the jerking and rolling of the car.

Much refreshed after his ablutions, he entered the diner, where others recognized and across to greet him.

Carries Old Soldier's Baggage. He was in good humor, and said he had had a restful night. He was traveling light, "with only the baggage of a soldier—a uniform, a woolen shirt and a small bag," as he expressed it.

"We will need 5,000,000 men, probably more, before we have done with this war," he said to the reporter in answer to the question in everyone's mind—How long will the war last? "And we will need 200,000 officers. The condition in Russia aggravates the thing, and Italy, too, is contributing to our concern."

"A prediction as to how long the war will last would be only speculation, you know; but we are in a hard fight that I believe will last long. Our greatest concern now should be to get ready; not how long it will last, but how we are just beginning."

Gen. Wood was asked to contrast present conditions with those attending the Spanish-American War. "With enthusiasm because it happened so suddenly, but the spirit in the present circumstances is a more serious one; the people are more thoughtful, more determined," he answered. "It is the right spirit—cool, calm and without passion. Resolute and worthy of the cause and the general activity in war industries is proof that we realize the weight of our responsibilities. There can be but one end, and I believe we all feel this, but let's stop thinking about that; let's get ready for the thing."

"Feeling the pulse of the American spirit will show us the temper of the country; it is one of cool, calm determination to accomplish what we are setting out to do."

Praises Selected Men. "Considering the time we have had in which to prepare, I should say that we are ahead of the schedule in general preparedness. The selected men particularly have exceeded our expectations in this respect, and we may trust them to do their part as befits the American."

"What is the greatest urgent need of the country at this time?" he was asked.

"Lord Northcliffe answered that question with 'ships,' and I will amplify his answer by saying, guns of all sizes," Gen. Wood answered. "Give us ships and guns, and we are ready for the first stroke."

Gen. Wood does not believe the people at home fully comprehend the situation confronting the country with regard to incidentals to war, such as the soldier's welfare in and out of camp.

"I cannot stress too greatly the importance of the work proposed by the War Camp Envoys Commission," he declared. "Almost as many men in every army are made unfit for service by lack of welfare work as are destroyed in action."

"I want to see an American army of self-respecting young men, deserving the full respect of their officers and their country go into this conflict. We cannot keep these men too clean. In France our men will be representative of American citizenship; we will be on parade before the world, so we should exhaust every effort to instill a profound self-respect in the boys while at home."

Co-operation From Women. "In the little towns of Kansas the good women are co-operating with me in spotting the ruthless denizens of the underworld who seek to prey upon our young manhood. It is for the benefit of this kind of work that I am in St. Louis today, and I hope St. Louis will open its purse to the men and women who are devoting themselves to the moral and physical welfare of the men who are to maintain our honor before the world."

Replying to a question concerning progress of the national guard, Gen. Wood said: "There is no more national guard. We are all one army now, working as a unit and in complete harmony to get on a fighting footing as quickly as possible."

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Commander of 89th National Army Division, on Arrival in St. Louis



MAJ.-GEN. LEONARD WOOD. Picture taken this morning by a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

LOWERING OF FINLAND BOATS UNAUTHORIZED

Admiral Sims Says Some Deaths Were Caused by Action Without Orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Admiral Sims cabled today that some of the loss of American lives in the unsuccessful submarine attack on the transport Finland was due to the unauthorized lowering of boats.

The body of Newton R. Head, seaman, who was drowned, was picked up by the patrol boat Alcedo, afterwards torpedoed a dionet. The other two seamen lost were James M. Henry and Porter Hilton. Hilton was previously reported missing.

A. P. MACAULEY SUES TWO STORES HERE FOR \$750,000

Toronto Broker, Mistaken for "Christmas" Keough, Brings False Arrest Actions.

Alexander P. Macauley, a mining broker of Toronto, Canada, today sued the May Department Stores Co. (Famous J. Barry), for \$500,000, and the S.H. Kress & Co. (Grand Leader), for \$250,000, alleging false arrest and malicious prosecution at their instigation. The suits were filed in the United States District Court.

Macauley was the central figure in an identification case that perplexed for a time the police departments of several cities. He was accused, on his arrest, of being J. A. Paget, alias "Christmas" Keough, a notorious forger of travelers' checks on a Toronto bank. Macauley was extradited to New York from Missouri on a similar charge, and at great expense established his identity as a legitimate business man and was fully exonerated by the New York courts, after which the case against him here was dropped.

He was arrested Jan. 3 at the Hamilton Hotel and charged with passing the Paget checks on the stores named in his suits.

It is alleged in the petition, that his arrest put him to great expense to clear his name, and humiliate and disgraced him.

MAN FOUND DEAD IN HOME BY WIFE, REVOLVER IN HIS HAND

Woman Tells Police Husband Was in Bed When She Left Home to Go to Work.

John J. Gallagher, 49 years old, was found dead in his right hand clutching a revolver, on the floor of the kitchen of his home, 3611 Evans avenue, at 9:30 o'clock this morning by his wife, when she returned home from work. He had been killed by a shot through the head.

Mrs. Gallagher told the police that she left home at 5 a. m. and that at that time her husband was in bed. The body was taken to the morgue.

Dies After 15-Foot Fall.

Wenkel Hobbes, 38 years old, of 1719 South Eleventh street, fell from a 15-foot ladder at Ninth and Barry streets at 3 p. m. Thursday and died last evening at St. Mary's infirmary from a fractured skull.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

LENINE PREMIER OF RUSSIA

Radical Leader Plans Offer of 3 Months Armistice, for a Just Peace, but Declares Unjust Terms Will Not Be Accepted.

No Annexation and No Indemnity Proposed Basis; Action Taken to Divide Estate and Church Land.

Leon Trotsky Heads Post of Foreign Minister in Unofficial Report of the Bolshevik Cabinet.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 10.—The all-Russian congress of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates is reported unofficially to have named a Cabinet composed of Bolsheviks and then adjourned. The Cabinet is headed by Nikolai Lenin, who yesterday announced plans for a three months' armistice, as Premier, and Leon Trotsky holds the post of Foreign Minister.

The Cabinet will serve until the constituent assembly approves it or elects a new one. In addition to Lenin and Trotsky, the other members are reported to be as follows: Minister of Interior, M. Rikoff; Finance, M. Svortzoff; Agriculture, M. Milutin; Labor, M. Shilapnikoff; Committee on War and Marine, M. Gysinski; Communications, M. Dzhugashvili; Justice, M. Oppokov; Supplies, M. Theodorovitch; Posts and Telegraphs, M. Aviloff; Affairs of Nationalities, M. Dzhugashvili; Communications, M. Rikmanoff.

Members All Bolsheviks. The Cabinet members are all Bolsheviks and are supported by the Left and the Social revolutionist party. The other parties have withdrawn from the Workmen and Soldiers' Council. Bilenko is a Kronstadt sailor, while Shilapnikoff is a laborer.

In reply to a question from a peasant deputy who protested against the arrest of the former Ministers, Trotsky announced that the Socialists members of the Kerensky Cabinet would be released from the fortress of St. Peter and Paul, pending an investigation. He said the others would be held.

The Congress took action to turn over to the land committee for distribution the landed estates and church lands. The lands of the Cossacks and the peasants will not be confiscated.

The banks in Petrograd have reopened. The Congress is quiet.

Plan for Armistice Offer. "We plan to offer an immediate armistice of three months, during which elected representatives from all nations and not the diplomats are to settle the questions of peace," said Lenin, Maximilian leader, in a speech before the Workmen and Soldiers' Congress yesterday.

"We offer these terms," Lenin added, "but we are willing to consider any proposals for peace, no matter from which side. We offer a just peace, but will not accept unjust terms."

The all-Russian congress of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates is setting about speedily to extend its power all over Russia and bring about an early consultation over its aims. The congress already has selected commissaries to assume control of various departments pending the institution of a permanent government.

The revolutionary committee has arranged a search for Kerensky with the intention of arresting him and has taken many other measures to further its control. The congress met in the dimly lighted common room of the Smolny Institute, where previously the daughters of the nobility and the rich were graduated from their studies.

Mine Kolonty has been placed temporarily in charge of the Department of Public Welfare. Lenin, who wears workman's garb, sat during the sessions of the Congress on a raised platform, with Trotsky, Kaganinoff and other Bolshevik leaders.

Revolutionary Committee Aims. They outlined the aims and decisions of the Military Revolutionary Committee as follows: "The abolition of capital punishment, the immediate release of all soldiers arrested by the Kerensky Government for political offenses, all members of the Kerensky Government to be arrested, Kerensky himself, and to punish those aiding him to escape."

"We must take practical measures immediately to effect the promises given by the Bolshevik party," Lenin said. "The question of peace is a burning one today, therefore"

Watch Ordered on Peace Meeting. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 10.—Acting Governor John G. Oglesby, shortly before noon today, by long-distance telephone, directed Samuel Insull, chairman of the State Council of Defense, to inform the Chief of Police and Corporation of Council of Chicago that they would be held responsible for dispersing a so-called peace meeting, scheduled for 3 p. m. today in Chicago. "If anything of a seditious character, either in action or words, takes place,"

The first act of the new Government which is to be formed is to offer to all nations a democratic peace based on no annexation and no indemnity. Such a peace is to be concluded not by diplomacy, but by representatives of the people."

Lenine explained that by annexation he meant the forcible seizure of any territory in the past or the present without consent of the people. He asserted that all secret treaties meant to benefit the bourgeoisie must be published and voided to benefit all.

Soldiers Failed Kerenky.

The Associated Press was informed that two detachments of troops headed for Petrograd, in response to an early appeal from former Premier Kerenky, were met outside the city by commissioners and persuaded to return to the front. The correspondents also were informed that the armies on the northern front had elected a revolutionary committee, which declared in support of the congress. A delegation from the Eleventh Army has joined the revolution.

A French officer, it is reported, was wounded during Wednesday night's action. The losses of the workmen and soldiers' organization are said to be one sailor killed and several wounded. The casualties among the defenders of the Winter Palace are placed at about 30 killed and wounded.

Ambassador Francis Sends Report on Russian Uprising.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The first report from American Ambassador Francis on the Russian Revolution, arrived today, but added nothing to the news dispatches already received.

The Ambassador's dispatches, filed Nov. 7 and Nov. 8, said that, up to that time, all the Ministers of the Provisional Government, except Kerenky had been arrested. No mention was made of harm befalling Americans.

Although the city was quiet when the Ambassador sent his report, he indicated it was then too early to secure a definite idea of conditions, especially outside the capital.

Until the situation has become clearly defined, there will continue a practical suspension of official relations with Russia.

It was explained today that to continue negotiations now would be futile because it is not known just who is in power in the different departments.

To obtain information from the country beyond the limits of Petrograd, Francis reported, was next to impossible because the wires were all in the hands of the Bolsheviks.

Frankfurter Zeitung Skeptical of Benefit From Lenin's Revolt.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 10.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, is skeptical about the value to Germany of Lenin's revolution.

"We want to conclude a peace with Russia," says the newspaper, "that contains a guarantee of durability, but that is only possible if the negotiations can be carried on with a Government which really represents the country and also is able to speak with some authority to Russia's allies."

DR. CHAPIN ROBBED OF JEWELRY WORTH \$4000 WHEN MURDERED

Arrest Expected of Man Whose Name Was Placed Together From Paper Snippets

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 10.—Dr. Harry L. Chapin, Cleveland physician and author, who was found murdered in a downtown hotel, was robbed, the police declare. Approximately \$4000 worth of diamonds and jewelry were taken from the victim. When the body was found, Dr. Chapin's necktie was cut in two and the diamond pin he wore was missing.

A package, which it is believed was used to lure the physician to the hotel room in the hope of obtaining a narcotic, was found to be filled with old papers. From scraps of the wrapper the police pieced together the name of a former Cleveland man, whose arrest is expected. The man is said to have furnished Dr. Chapin a drug on previous occasions.

A window sash weight, with which Dr. Chapin's skull was crushed, was found wrapped in a towel in an alley back of the hotel.

TIRED, NERVOUS HOUSEWIFE TOOK VINOL

Now She Is Strong and Well

"I was nervous, irritable, no appetite, could not sleep, and was all ways tired, so my housework was a great effort. After many other medicines had failed Vinol built me up and made me strong. I have a good appetite and sleep well. Every nervous, weak, ailing woman should try it."—Mrs. N. Edmunds, 2107 Dwight Way, Berkeley, Cal.

We ask every nervous, weak, run-down ailing woman in this town to try this cod liver and iron tonic on our guarantee to return their money if it fails to help you.

Chester Kent & Co., Chemists. Vinol is sold in St. Louis by Wolf-Wilson Drug Co. and by all other drug stores that display the Vinol sign. It is the best drug store in every town and city in the country.—ADVERTISEMENT.

BRITISH IN ORIENT OCCUPY ASKALON

Gen. Allenby Now Less Than 40 Miles From Jerusalem—70 Turkish Guns Taken.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The British army in Palestine, pursuing the defeated Turks, has made further extensive gains, the War Office announced. Askalon (one of the famous cities of the ancient Philistines) has been captured. Askalon is 14 miles north of Gaza and this advance brings the British to within forty miles of Jerusalem.

The Turkish casualties, exclusive of prisoners, are 10,000. The number of guns captured has been increased to more than seventy.

LONG, HARD WAR IS AHEAD OF US, GEN. WOOD SAYS

Continued from Page One.

ly as possible. This is as it should be."

Gen. Wood to speak here on work of War Camp Envoys Organization. Major-General Wood arrived in St. Louis from Buffalo and Boston, where he had been attending to private business, and will speak at 7:30 tonight at the St. Louis Club on the work of the War Camp Envoys organization.

Gen. Wood was met at Union Station by H. J. Pettengill, chairman of the St. Louis committee engaged in raising funds for the organization, and by Gen. E. J. Spencer. He was taken to the Jefferson Hotel.

Members of the Women's Council of Defense and the Association of Social Hygiene will be invited to hear Gen. Wood speak. While in St. Louis the General will inspect the Diesel Engine Works. He will depart for Camp Funston on a late train tonight.

Gen. Wood said that his only purpose in stopping off in St. Louis on his way back to Camp Funston was to impress upon the city the need for the fund being raised.

"I cannot stress the importance of this fund too greatly," he said.

Committees started out last Monday to raise \$100,000 by Thursday night. They succeeded in getting only \$20,000, and the campaign stopped, because of the beginning Monday of a campaign to raise a fund for Y. M. C. A. work among soldiers at the camps and at the front. The two funds had become confused in the minds of many persons, members of the committees learned.

In his talk this evening Gen. Wood will explain the conditions existing in the vicinity of army camps and the need of money to offer soldiers entertainment which will make less attractive conditions which always are found in towns near camps, and over which army officers have little if any control.

BRANDT WANTS FUNDS TO ESTABLISH SOCIALIST PARTY

Man Who Said 'Any Fool Can Die for His Country' Asks for \$200,000.

William M. Brandt, who said in a Socialist campaign speech at the American Annex Hotel last spring that "any fool can die for his country," has sent appeals through the city for contributions to a fund of \$200,000, to establish a Socialist afternoon newspaper, to be known as the Daily Herald.

It is planned, according to the circular announcements, to make the Herald "a real metropolitan newspaper that can successfully compete with the powerful capitalist daily press organs." The circulars charge that "in every labor controversy and in every movement for real political and social reforms, the daily press will line up with the powerful private corporation interests, and fight against the best interests and welfare of the people."

The proposed paper is to sell for 2 cents a copy, and to be delivered by carrier for 10 cents a week, 40 cents a month. Shares of stock in the publishing concern are to be \$5 each. Virgil Anderson, Henry Kullmann and L. H. Proske are trustees of the fund, and it is promised that if the paper is not established, contributions will be returned, less 5 per cent promotion expenses.

HACKMAN'S AUDIT IN PETTIS COUNTY DECLARED INCORRECT

Grand Jury Finds There Was No Intent by Officials to Defraud County.

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 10.—During the deliberations of the Pettis County grand jury, the recent audit of county offices made by State Auditor Hackmann was taken up, and in its report the grand jury said: "We have investigated the State Auditing Committee's report on the various offices, and we find the same incorrect. The bulk of the discrepancies shown in the Auditor's report arise by reason of misconstruction of laws governing the various offices, and we further find that there was no intent on the part of any county official to cheat or defraud the county or State."

The report showed the amount due from County Clerk Elmore was \$270.96.

Recommendation was made that the Circuit Judge report to the Legislature that the accuracy of the accounts of the various county offices depends largely on the construction of laws relating to the offices. The grand jury was made up of members of both political parties.

During October the Post-Dispatch printed \$3,974.75 was sold, \$1.9 more than the two morning and the near-evening newspaper combined.

MEMBERS OF U. S. WAR MISSION IN CONFERENCE ON BLOCKADE

McCormick and Dr. A. E. Taylor Meet Lord Robert Cecil and Others, Says British Official Statement.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A British official communication issued last evening says: "Mr. Vance McCormick and Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor (members of the American Interallied delegation, visited the Foreign Office yesterday morning and conferred with Messrs. di Fleurba and Charpentier and Commander Leverton Harris and Lord Robert Cecil on the blockade. Further conferences are to take place."

"It is understood there is every prospect of a complete agreement as to the policy to be pursued."

E. M. House, head of the special American commission, in an interview, spoke most interestingly of Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, the soldier-statesman of South Africa, who may predict will become the Von Ludendorff of the allied armies.

House said Americans regarded Gen. Smuts as one of the greatest men of the present day. His speeches were read and appreciated as much in America as in England, and had created a great impression there. House said he looked forward to meeting Gen. Smuts at the allied conference and he could say that President Wilson hoped the General would visit America, where he certainly would have an immense reception.

"The thoughts of President Wilson and Gen. Smuts," continued House, "run on similar lines as to the extension of democratic ideals. Americans regard Smuts as one of the safety spots of the world from the viewpoint of democracy."

2 "DIRTY-FACED" HIGHWAYMEN HOLD UP WOMAN AND 3 MEN

Woman Struck in Face When She Refuses to Throw Up Hands; 3 Robberies in Same Part of Town.

Two highwaymen, described as being dirty-faced, held up three men and a woman between 12 and 12:30 o'clock this morning in the neighborhood of Hamilton and Maple avenues.

John H. Leppert of Kirkwood was escorting a young woman home when he was stopped by the two men and a woman. The woman, who declined to give the police her name, refused to throw up her hands and was struck in the face by one of the highwaymen. Leppert was robbed of 60 cents.

Jacob Leonhardt, 5929 Wells avenue was robbed of 75 cents at Hamilton and Julian avenues, and Lucian M. Brighton, 5659 Bartner avenue, was robbed of \$16 at Good-fellow and Maple avenues.

DR. HENRY RODENICH FATHER OF ORCHESTRA LEADER, DIES

Motion of Musician's Former Wife for Large Allowance Is Continued.

A hearing set for today in Judge Calhoun's Court on a motion that Eugene Rodenich of 5744 Berlin avenue, orchestra leader, be made to pay a larger allowance to his divorced wife, Stella, was continued until next Saturday, because of the death, this morning, of Rodenich's father, Dr. Henry Rodenich, a dentist, of 1724A Chouteau avenue.

Since the divorce in 1913, in addition to the disclosed by the beating, Rodenich has been paying his former wife \$10 a month for the support of their child, Clara Eugene, 8 years old. She alleges he has now an income of \$500 a month and should pay more.

Rodenich about a year ago married Miss Henrietta Pauline, daughter of a wealthy manufacturer. The former Mrs. Rodenich lives at 2715 Warne avenue.

ALDERMEN ASK FOR REPORT ON THE SMOKE NUISANCE

In a resolution characterizing as a "detraction to public health" the smoke pollution that hangs over St. Louis yesterday, the Board of Aldermen requested Inspector of Boilers and Elevators Gauss to inform the board whether the nuisance could be abated in future and what changes in the present ordinances are required to effect an improvement in conditions.

Alderman Ehrantz was the author of the resolution.

While the Aldermen were voting on the resolution the smoke from chimneys and locomotives and from the members' cigars and cigarettes filled the chamber with a thick haze.

The board is now considering a smoke abatement ordinance which Joe W. Henderson of Pittsburgh's department of smoke regulations described recently as "meaningless."

SORENESS, PAIN, OR ACHING JOINTS

Don't Suffer! Relief Comes the Moment you Rub St. Jacobs Oil.

Ah! Pain is gone. Quickly—Yes! Almost instant relief from soreness, stiffness, lameness and pain follows a gentle rubbing with "St. Jacobs' Oil."

Apply this soothing, penetrating oil directly upon the aches and like magic, relief comes. "St. Jacobs' Oil" is a harmless rheumatism, lumbago and sciatica cure which never disappoints, and doesn't burn the skin.

Stop that torturous "attitude." In a moment you will forget that you ever had rheumatism because your joints and muscles won't hurt or be stiff or lame. Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs' Oil" from your druggist now and get this lasting relief.—ADV.

LAST OF MEN IN FIRST DRAFT EXPECTED TO DEPART BY DEC. 1

Telegram From Gardner to Camp Board Intimates a Call to Camp Late in Month.

Indications that the Government is preparing for the next draft call is contained in a telegram received by the District Appeals Board this morning from Gov. Gardner, which quotes a message received by the Governor from Provost Marshal-General Crowder. The telegram also intimates that the last batch of St. Louis' first quota will depart for camp some time between Nov. 29 and Dec. 1. This is the first official information received in St. Louis as to when the next contingent of drafted men will leave the city.

The contents of the telegram are interpreted by members of the district board to mean that the Government wants all the work on the present draft cleaned up as soon as possible, so as to enable the boards to be ready for the next call.

The telegram says that the Government desires that the fiscal administration of the first draft be closed as nearly as possible on the November account. District and local boards are told that they must get all claims for expenses, including compensation of board members and clerk hire, certified to and sent to the Adjutant-General by Nov. 20. This is to enable Provost Marshal-General Crowder to inform Congress when it reconvenes in December of the cost of the first draft in each state. It is also desired to learn the unit cost of procuring a soldier at the place of enlistment.

DOCTOR LURED FROM HOME BY FAKE SICK CALL AND BEATEN

He Says Assailant Was Relative and Gives Version of Family Quarrel.

Dr. Henry W. Clausen, 45 years old, of 2812 Meramec street, was lured from his home at 8:30 o'clock last night by a fake sick call and in front of 3945 Oregon avenue he was knocked down, beaten and kicked.

At his home, where he was under the care of another physician, Dr. Clausen told the police that he had recognized his assailant as a relative by marriage, Mike Ciske of Luxembourg, and gave his version of a family disagreement which, he said, had led to the assault.

Dr. Clausen said his brother had been trying to induce him to attend a certain church and that the brother's daughter had taken up the issue. Dr. Clausen told her to attend to her own business.

He said that when he was attacked last night his assailant said to him: "Now, I've got you; what do you mean by talking to my wife the way you did."

Dr. Clausen's lips were split and his eyes were severely injured by the beating. An order for the arrest of the relative named by him has been issued.

\$250,000 Fire in New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Fire in the business district and a nearby residence section here today caused a loss estimated at \$250,000.

MUSTEROLE—QUICK RELIEF! NO BLISTER!

It Soothes and Relieves Like a Mustard Plaster Without the Burn or Sting.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment made with the oil of mustard. It does all the work of the old-fashioned mustard plaster—does it better and does not blister. You do not have to bother with a cloth. You simply rub it on—and usually the pain is gone!

Many doctors and nurses use Musterole and recommend it to their patients. They will gladly tell you what relief it gives from sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bite, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). 30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.



Eczema in Rash On Girls' Heads

Started With Dandruff. Scaps Inflamed. Itched Considerably. Scratched and Irritated. Hair Fell Out Badly. Cuticura Healed.

"Our little girls had measles and about a month afterward I noticed their heads were getting terrible with a peculiar dandruff which kept getting worse. It finally became eczema in the form of a rash and their scalps were inflamed. The scratching and itching caused considerably causing them to scratch and they would irritate their scalps. Their hair fell out badly. Then I sent for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In a few weeks their heads were healed." (Signed) Mrs. Peter Luchinsger, Box 133, Renwick, Iowa, December 5, 1916.

Cuticura Soap daily and Cuticura Ointment occasionally prevent pimples. For Free Sample Each by Return Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Velvet Joe

FOLKS know that Nature never makes a mistake and that's why VELVET, Nature's own tobacco ain't just usually good—but is always good.

Leggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

CHARLES B. GERHART CHARGES ASSAULT IN SUIT FOR DIVORCE

Reality Man Alleges Third Wife Threatened to Kill Him; Marriage Was on Aug. 20, Last.

Charles B. Gerhart of 4484 Forest Park boulevard, wealthy real estate operator, yesterday filed suit to divorce his third wife, Margaret Gerhart, to whom he was married Aug. 20 last, at Albany, N. Y. The petition gives the time of separation as Oct. 14, after Mrs. Gerhart, it is alleged, had committed two assaults upon him and threatened to kill him, the first one occurring on Oct. 13 and the second on the following day.

The first assault was said to have occurred in a dining room of the Riverview Club, when Mr. and Mrs. Gerhart were entertaining a party of friends. Mrs. Gerhart has gone to Philadelphia. She was the divorced wife of William Winn, a racehorse man, before her marriage to the St. Louisan.

Gerhart's first wife died. He was divorced by his second wife, Nov. 5, 1912, after she had detailed instances of her husband's alleged temper and his association with other women. Sixteen days after getting the divorce she married L. W. Kellor, the negro butler in the Gerhart home. She killed herself April 1, 1913, at the home of Mrs. Adeline Cox, 4255 Westminster place.

WARRANTS FOLLOW RAID ON FUTURE CITY ATHLETIC CLUB

Officials and Boxers Acused in Connection With Bout Held Monday Night.

Warrants were issued today by Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Wilson for the principals and officials of a boxing bout at the Future City Athletic Club, Nineteenth and Pine streets, Monday night, which was stopped by the police.

Thomas Sullivan, president of the club, is charged with furnishing a room for a public sparring exhibition by Robert Anderson and James Reagan. In another warrant Sullivan, Reagan, Anderson and Edward Smith and Edward Randall, the officials at the bout, are charged with engaging in a public sparring exhibition. The penalty is from a fine of \$1 to imprisonment in the workhouse for a year.

For Indigestion, Constipation or Biliousness Take LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN. A liquid laxative pleasant to take. Sold, Made and recommended to the public by Paris Medicine Co., manufacturers of Laxative, Bromo Quinine and Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.—ADV.

Fire Damages Skirt Company Stock.

Fire on the third floor of the Martin Building, 923 Washington avenue, at 12:30 o'clock this morning damaged the stock of the Stylefit Skirt Co. to the extent of \$1000. The stock of the New York Mercantile Co. on the second floor was damaged about \$500.

BRITISH ATTACK AGAIN, ADVANCING AT PASSCHENDAELE

Continued from Page One.

turn on a bombing raid Wednesday night."

British Advance 800 Yards at Some Points in First Rush.

By Associated Press.

BRITISH FRONT IN BELGIUM, Nov. 10.—The British troops which attacked this morning in the Passchendaele area, were reported at an early hour to have battled their way forward as much as 800 yards at some points.

The British passed many strongly fortified farms north and northwest of Goeborg. At this point they were fighting nearly half a mile from their jumping-off place. The line was pushed northward along the Passchendaele ridge, almost to the point at which the highest crest starts sloping downward.

Today's operations were carried out on a 2500-yard front for limited objectives which had been virtually all gained by 10 o'clock.

French Official.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—German troops undertook a series of advances last night against French positions northwest of Rheims, says today's official report. They were repulsed by the French.

The announcement says: "Northwest of Rheims the night was marked by a series of efforts directed by the enemy against our trenches and small posts, especially in the sectors of Loivre, Courcy and Dugodart. Because of our fire the enemy was not able to approach our lines at any point."

"In the Vosges and in Alsace we inflicted considerable losses in raiding enemy lines northwest of Senones and east of Seppois."

German Troops Reported to Have Landed on Island of Aland.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 10.—German troops landed Thursday on the island of Aland in the Baltic Sea and occupied the greater part of the island group, according to a dispatch from Uleaburg to the Stockholm Nya Dagligt Allehandan.

Italians Sorry That Gen. Cadorna Is Giving Up Command.

ROME, Friday, Nov. 9.—Dr. Alfieri, the Minister of War, in announcing to Gen. Cadorna his appointment to the Inter-allied Military Committee, says that he understands how sorry Gen. Cadorna will be to have to leave the army he so often led to victory. Gen. Cadorna's sorrow, the Minister adds, will be shared by the army and the country, as Cadorna's name stands for intelligence, courage, firmness and energy. However, the Government has felt bound to ask Gen. Cadorna to make this sacrifice so that he might contribute in a larger field to the common task of Italy and the allies.

Gen. Diaz has been appointed first

MAN HELD FOR AUTO THEFT EXONERATED BY CONFESSION

Joseph Gough Resembles One of Pair Who Admit Holding Up Autoist in County.

Joseph Gough, 29 years old, of 1906 Coleman street, who was identified several days ago as a man who had taken an automobile and as a result was bound over to the grand jury in St. Louis County, was exonerated last night by the confession of John Prinster and Harry Laudemann, each 26 years old, both of 1602 North Eighth street, that they had committed the offense charged against him. Laudemann bears a remarkable resemblance to Gough.

On Sept. 16 last Gus Semon of 6745 Schofield place was held up in his automobile on the Natural Bridge road, just beyond the city limits, by two young men in another car. Semon, at the point of a revolver, was ordered to drive to the Lucas and Hunt roads, where his car was taken from him. The next day detectives arrested Gough and James (Spot) Regan. The latter proved an alias Gough was identified by Semon as one of the robbers and was turned over to the county officials.

Last evening Prinster and Laudemann were arrested in the Carr Street District. The county officials have been notified of the mistake made in the arrest of Gough.

Stolen Auto Found Burned.

An automobile belonging to John W. Stell, 1919 Bacon street, which was stolen yesterday afternoon from in front of his home was found last evening on the Carson road near Lake Ramona. The body had been destroyed by fire. Three other automobiles reported stolen yesterday afternoon and last night belonged to J. C. Rengle, 3514 Humphrey street; Mrs. Mathilda M. Dewes, 3615 Utah place, and Henry Magee, 1019 Lucas avenue.

KEEP UP YOUR STRENGTH. With Father John's Medicine—the safe tonic and body builder.—ADV.

A New Market

Has been opened for advertisers. Men who never earned more than \$2 a day are now making from \$4 to \$6 a day.

This increased earning power offers an unusual opportunity. It means an increased buying power of from 200% to 300%.

The Post-Dispatch is recognized as the one big medium to reach all of this new business.

Consequently our Home Merchants place the bulk of their store news in it for quick and profitable results as they did again yesterday (Friday) when they bought

120 Columns

in the Post-Dispatch alone. On the same day and date they bought only

93 Cols.

in three out of all four of the other papers added together.

Why?

A Circulation That Covers Its Field Like a Blanket

Average for the first 6 Months, 1917:

Sunday, 362,858 Daily and Sunday, 195,985

92% weekday in St. Louis and Suburbs.

"First in Everything."

Velvet TOBACCO WAREHOUSE

EVERY HOGSHEAD OF TOBACCO AGED FOR TWO YEARS

QUICK CURING METHODS

"Never Mind, Thank You! I Reckon I'll Stick To The Old Management"

We trust to natural ageing to give VELVET its mellow smoothness. That is why each tin of VELVET gives the smoker the same hearty flavor, coolness and mildness.

VELVET never disappoints you.

Leggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SAILING
DAY
FOR GIFTS

NOVEMBER

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4 5 6 7 8 9 10
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18 19 20 21 22 23 24
25 26 27 28 29 30 ★



For
Our Boys
'Over There'
To reach them by
Christmas Day send your
Gifts by November 15th

Waterman's
Ideal
Fountain Pen

This is a gift that they all need;
one that will last for years. Con-
venient to buy and easy to send. The standard
in every country. Many types and sizes.
\$2.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 up. Illustrated folder on request.

At the Best Stores

L. E. Waterman Company, 191 Broadway, New York

DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS FOR LIVER ILLS

Habitual Constipation Relieved

If you wake in the morning with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, produces sick headache, dyspepsia, constipation and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

Don't Slave at the Wash Tub!

We will wash, starch all pieces necessary, iron all flat pieces, such as Spreads, Sheets, Towels, etc., for 6¢ per pound.
TRY THIS SERVICE. FORGET BLUE MONDAY.

GRAND LAUNDRY AND CLEANING CO.

LAUNDERERS—DYERS—CLEANERS

Bomont 558-559

Central 552

Miller's Antiseptic Oil Known As

Snake Oil

Will Limber You Up—A New Creation.

Pain Killer and Antiseptic Combined.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago,

Stiff and Swollen Joints, Corns, Bunions

or whatever the pain may be, it is said

to be without an equal. For Cuts,

Burns, Bruises, Sore Throat, Croup,

Diphtheria and Tetanus. It has been

found most effective. Accept no substi-

tute. This great oil is golden red color

only. There is nothing like it. Every

bottle guaranteed. 25¢, 50¢ and \$1.00, or

imager refunded. Get it at Johnson-

Kendrick-Peterson Drug Co. and Wolf-

son Drug Co. St. Louis, Chas. F. Merber

East St. Louis, Ill.—ADVERTISEMENT

SPRINGS BREAK

PUT IT ON

HERE IN STOCK FOR YOUR CAR NOW

WEEKS VULCAN SPRING CO.

2424 Chestnut St., St. Louis

STARTLING STORY
OF VICE IS TOLD
AT RIOT HEARING

Pastor Testifies to East St. Louis
Conditions at Congressional
Inquiry.

CRUSADE REVELATIONS

Clergyman Estimates \$60,000 a
Year Is Paid to Officials
for "Protection."

Startling statements concerning corruption among officials in East St. Louis were made by the Rev. George W. Allison, pastor of the First Baptist Church there, testifying yesterday before the Congressional Committee investigating the race riots. The clergyman estimated that \$60,000 is paid annually to officials for "protecting" commercialized vice.

The Rev. Mr. Allison told the committee of threats made to kill him several months ago, after he had begun an active crusade against conditions.

The witness asserted that Detective H. B. Trafton, head of the morality squad, was shot and killed several months ago by Assistant Chief of Detectives Frank Florence, a few days after Trafton, as head of the morality squad, had raided a disorderly house said to have been owned by Florence or Florence's wife, in the "Valley." Florence has since been acquitted in the Circuit Court of a charge of murder, on the grounds of self-defense.

Maurice Ahearn, secretary to Mayor Mollman, told the Rev. Mr. Allison, the latter related, that \$50 was paid to P. C. Parker, a negro minister, to get Parker to support Mayor Mollman in the mayoralty election last April. The witness said that Parker later told him (Allison) that Locke Tarlton, president of the Levee Board, and Mollman's chief adviser, paid him \$40 for working for Mollman's election.

Vote of the Negroes.
The clergyman said that, during a conference with Mollman, just prior to the election, he asked Mollman how the negroes were going to vote, and that the Mayor answered: "Don't worry about the niggers—Locke will take care of that."

Tarlton also remarked to the clergyman, the latter testified, that "we tell them all they better stay out of politics here unless they have plenty of money. This is no place for pikers."

"R. H. Flannigan, formerly a Judge of the City Court, and a member of my church, told me that he offered Tarlton \$1000 if Tarlton would not interfere in the judicial election a year ago, when Flannigan was a candidate for re-election," the witness said. "He said Tarlton told him that he would support H. L. Browning. Tarlton later told me that the Judge offered him \$2000."

Flannigan retired from the race and Browning was elected with no opposition. He now holds that office. "This condition of affairs, if extended to State and national politics would end ultimately in the overthrow of this republic," declared Congressman Cooper. "It means that a man can't get political office in this city unless he has plenty of money. Men don't put up plenty of money for any candidate unless they expect to use him when he is in office."

Planning of Crimes.
The Rev. Mr. Allison testified to the facts, previously printed in the Post-Dispatch, concerning the Commercial Hotel, for which the agents are Canavan & Taylor, a firm composed of Locke Tarlton and Thomas Canavan, President of the Board of Local Improvements. He said that some of the worst crimes in the history of St. Louis and East St. Louis had been planned there, and related the history of the murder of Fredrick Soller, a paymaster, for which Carl Caldwell and Ray Stevenson, guests at the hotel, were convicted. Caldwell was afterward murdered in the Missouri penitentiary.

The witness said he was convinced that Tarlton, Canavan and Mollman wanted the negroes driven out of East St. Louis, and for that reason took no measures to stop the rioting. Attorney-General Brundage was induced to rid St. Clair County of unlawful saloons last spring by an East St. Louis woman, who pleaded that all the children of her daughters had been ruined at the hotel, the clergyman said. At that time Mayor Mollman wrote a letter to Brundage, he said, offering to co-operate.

"We believed the Mayor was sincere," Pastor Allison said. "We told him about the disorderly hotels around the city hall, but he declined to take us seriously. We could get no action from him."

Hired Detectives.
"Several good citizens made up a private fund and we hired five detectives. They framed up a bogus deal to lease the Commercial Hotel, which was leased by Canavan & Tarlton to the Central Brewery, and sublet to a man named Stewart. "They went to see F. W. Stuenkel, manager of the brewery, to see if the place could be run in the same manner by them as Stewart was running it. Stuenkel told them they reported that he didn't give a damn what they did, as long as they didn't commit murder." He said: "Locke Tarlton is the boss of this town, and owns the Mayor boots and baggage," so they went to see Tarlton. "He was very diplomatic. He said all he cared about was to get the rent from the place, but said he didn't think they would have any trouble. He pointed out that Stewart was not being molested."

The Rev. Mr. Allison said that Tarlton added: "This Mayor is a

Continued on Next Page.

You Can Keep Disease
From Your Home

No disease germ can live in the presence of Lysol Disinfectant. Use a little every day in garbage can, kitchen sink, toilet and cess-pool, and wherever germs can gather or breed. You will then keep these danger spots invulnerable against the invasion of disease.

Lysol
Disinfectant

Protect your family with it. A little goes a long way; a 50c bottle makes 5 gallons of reliable disinfectant—a 25c bottle makes 2 gallons.

Lysol is also invaluable for personal hygiene.

Remember there is but One True Lysol—the product made, bottled, signed and sealed by Lehn & Fink. Reject all substitutes. For Sale Everywhere, in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

Lysol Toilet Soap

Contains Lysol, and therefore protects the skin from germ infection. It is refreshingly soothing and healing and helpful for improving the skin. Ask your dealer. If he hasn't got it, ask him to order it for you.

Lysol Shaving Cream

Contains Lysol, and kills germs on razor and shaving-brush (where germs abound), guards the tiny cuts from infection, and gives the antiseptic shave. If your dealer hasn't got it, ask him to order a supply for you.

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND

Lehn & Fink
New York
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CREAMIDA

Try this—without saying a word about it, put Blanton Creamo on the table and see if the folks don't say—"the best butter we ever had."

The best dealer in your neighborhood has the Creamo Agency. If you don't know him, phone Main 4345, Central 2058, or write the Blanton Co., 2d and Spruce.



Always Sold in This Germ and Dust-Proof Package

THE MISSOURI STATE
LIFE INSURANCE COM-
PANY announces the ap-
pointment of

Henry J. Straubinger,
the well-known Life Insurance Salesman, to work in St. Louis territory.

BUY MADE-IN-

ST. LOUIS POLICIES

15th and Locust Sts.
Oliver 2050.

For a Fair Street
Railway SettlementThe "Purchase Price" as a
Settlement Factor

This Company wants the people of St. Louis to understand thoroughly every angle of the proposed street railway settlement. We want public approval for a fair settlement, so that we may have public good will and co-operation in developing the street railway service under the terms of the settlement. With this purpose we quote the following Post-Dispatch editorial published November 6:

AN UNWISE U. R. PROVISIO

"Among other proposals that should be scrutinized with exceptional care in the tentative aldermanic agreement with the United Railways is the one relating to City ownership.

"The \$60,000,000 specified in the plan of settlement represents something more than the sum on which the Company's security holders are to be permitted to draw interest at 6% in the division of Company receipts.

"It represents also the basic sum which the City must pay for the United Railways properties, in the event that it ever decides to purchase them, and to this sum must be added the cost of any improvements and extensions subsequent to the date of the ordinance's approval.

"Now, of course, circumstances may be such that the City will never desire to buy these properties and engage in the experiment of operating a traction company under public auspices.

"However, when the new Charter was adopted it was wisely decided to

include full authorization for such purchase and control. The authorization was held to place in the hands of the City a valuable power in dealing with utilities, even though never invoked in its entirety.

"But the usefulness of this power will be greatly curtailed if the City's hands are tied in advance for a period of 31 years in the most essential detail of any public ownership project.

"If \$60,000,000 receives any mention at all in the clause, it should be in a stipulation that the City should not pay more than that sum, plus improvement costs, and that the actual price should be determined by appraisal.

"Many changes may take place in the course of 31 years. The sum of \$60,000,000 is considerably in excess of any actual values that can be found now in United Railways assets. Why compel the City to pay more than any other interest would pay now, and give the proviso force during a lifetime of possible fluctuations in value? Why impair the usefulness of the gun behind the door?"

It is the City, not the Company, that insists on naming a purchase price in the ordinance. The Company does not wish to sell, to the City nor anyone else. The Company would not accept, nor would our security holders approve, a less valuation than \$60,000,000 in the ordinance, for these reasons:

1—Our own consulting engineer, a man of the highest professional rank, using valuation methods employed by State Utility Commissions generally, found a capital value as of January 1, 1917, of \$77,000,000.

2—The City's consulting engineer, after excluding many items of plant investment, cutting down others, and rejecting intangible values, found a capital value of \$60,000,000.

3—These properties could not be reproduced as they stand today for a great deal more than \$60,000,000. No utility engineer of national standing will challenge this statement.

4—No private investor or group of investors could buy the Company's properties today for the \$60,000,000 value established by the City's engineer, nor for a good many millions more than that. An attempt to buy control in the open market would speedily establish the fact that current market prices of our stocks and bonds, (based on small-lot trades and reflecting the City Government's oppressive policies), utterly misrepresent the true value of the properties as a whole.

The City is asking the Company, by accepting a settlement ordinance, to give it the right to buy the street railways. THAT RIGHT THE CITY DOES NOT NOW POSSESS.

If the City insists upon obtaining the right to buy, at the end of 10 years and of every 5-year term during the life of the ordinance, the Company for its own protection must insist upon an agreed price not less than the true value of the properties. We feel that in accepting a City valuation \$17,000,000 below our own, we sacrifice as much as the City can possibly ask us to.

Our security holders, including a great number of St. Louis men and women, have seen more than \$20,000,000 of the market value of their property temporarily confiscated by extortionate City taxes and by unjust, unnecessary City attacks on our permits to do business. They naturally have no desire to expose their investments in these properties to the risk of further confiscatory legislation.

The United Railways Company
of St. Louis

QUOTATIONS ON STOCKS BUYERS ADVANCE THE
ARE FAIRLY FIRM HERE CORN MARKET ONE CENT

GRAIN MARKETS

SATURDAY'S COMPARATIVE FUTURE QUOTATIONS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	CLOSING.	PREV.	LAST YEAR.
DECEMBER CORN.						
St. Louis.....	125 1/2	125 3/4	125 1/4	125 1/2	112 1/2	93 1/2
Chicago.....	115 1/4	119 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/2	118	96 3/4
Kansas City.....	125 1/4	125 1/2	125 1/4	125 1/2	122 1/4	95 1/4
JANUARY CORN.						
St. Louis.....		116	114 1/4	117 1/2		
Chicago.....	114 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/4	114 1/4	
Kansas City.....	116 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/4	116 1/4	
MAY CORN.						
St. Louis.....	117 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	98 1/2
Chicago.....	117 1/2	117 1/2	115 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	96 1/2
Kansas City.....	113 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	94 1/2
DECEMBER SUGAR.						
St. Louis.....	60 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2	55 1/2
Chicago.....	59 1/4	60 1/4	59 1/4	60 1/4	59 1/4	57 1/4
MAY OATS.						
St. Louis.....	61 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	59 1/2	

COTTON SHOWS A FIRM TREND IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The cotton market opened today with a decline of 2 1/2 cents to 10 1/2 cents, with December selling at 10 1/2 cents. The market was inclined to absorb the early offerings at the decline and the new points after the call.

The rather bullish showing in the Washington market, where a large increase of 122,500 bales in America for the year was reported, helped to steady the market, while there was considerable buying in the futures market.

Generally steady Southern spot markets, with some improvement in the lower grades.

December sold up to 27 cents.

Trade interests here are buying the futures. They are buyers of these deliveries, between the 15th and 20th of the month, and the selling of Southern spot interests and the new crop is being absorbed in the morning.

Reports of freer spot offerings and rising prices in December broke to a low of 25 cents and January to 25 1/2 cents, with the market closing at 26 1/2 cents.

60 1/2 61 1/2 60 1/2 61 1/2 60 1/2 61 1/2 60 1/2 61 1/2

Flour, Meal and Bran.

Flour—Firm tone to the market, with inquiries for the West. Flour is in demand and the West India; but new business rather light, as mills heretofore are generally filling orders.

Quote as follows, in bulk sacks: Soft wheat, 100 lb. sacks, 10 1/2 cents; extra grade at \$3.50 to \$3.63, clean at \$3.40 to \$3.55, low grades at \$3 to \$3.25. Heavy patent at \$3.60 and \$3.25 and straight and extra at \$3.50, low grades and second clear at \$3.40 to \$3.50, low grades and second at \$3.30 to \$3.40, low grades and second at \$3.20 to \$3.30.

Meal—Firm. Car lots new white at \$3.05 to \$3.10, low grades at \$2.90 to \$3.00. White jobbing at \$3.40 and dark at \$3.50.—In bulk sacks.

Bran—Firm. City meal at \$3.35 to \$3.40, b. h. in wood (160-lb. barrel), grits and hominy at \$3.00 and cream meal at \$3.00.

Hay Market.

Report for the Post-Dispatch by Gray

barely steady at a soft decline in points.
 Cotton spot quiet; middling upends, 25.00c.
 Cotton futures closed steady. December, 25.00c; March, 25.00c; May, 26.00c; July, 26.00c; September, 26.00c.
 Corn market up sharply on the board of trade.
 CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Substantial buying by large houses sent corn values today up 1/2 cent. The market was well supplied. Offerings of the New York stock market, however, were light and steady.

The board of trade reported the following changes:

Wheat	1/2 cent. up
Barley	1/2 cent. up
Oats	1/2 cent. up
Rye	1/2 cent. up
Timothy	1/2 cent. up
Hay	1/2 cent. up

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Produce Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Butter easier; receipts 2429 tons; market higher than export. Creamery, 45% off; extra 16c more. 44½¢ per lb.; second, 42¢ per lb.; second, 40¢ per lb. Eggs, 80¢ per doz. Hens, 75¢ per doz. Chickens, 60¢ per doz. Gathered

Toledo Cloverseed.

TOLEDO, Nov. 10.—Cloverseed: Prime cash \$16.10; Decembers, January and February, \$16.20; March, \$16.

Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Coffee, Rio de Janeiro, steady. December, 72½¢; March, 73¢.

OCEAN STEAMERS

AUSTRALIA

Honolulu, Suva, New Zealand
Regular via San Francisco
for the Pacific Passenger Steamers of the
Line.
For full information apply Canadian Pa-
cific Navigation Co., Ltd., or write to
General Agent, 440 Seymour St., Van-
couver, B. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

JEFFERSON Mat. Today.. 50c to \$1.50.
Last Time Tonight.

THEATRE WISE

ORPHEUM THEATER
9th and St. Charles

2:15—TWICE DAILY—8:15

**COURTNEY-WISE
PALS FIRST**

In the New
Comedy Success

MON. NEXT—SEATS NOW—50c-45.

Ed & Jack Smith presents 3 plays
By J. M. Barrie
1 Every Perfor-
mance.
1 Mat. Wed.

**THE NEW WORD
Barbara's Wedding
THE OLD LADY
SHOWS HER MEDALS**

Sat. Mat. 50c to \$1.50.

**OLIVER MOROSCO'S
The Bird
of Paradise**

Tomorrow Night.
Wed. Mat. 50c-1.50
1 Mat. Wed. Nights & Sat. Mat. 50c-81.50

AMERICAN
TONIGHT
10-25-35c-50c
MATN. TUES. THURS. SAT. 10-25-35c
WED. 10-25-35c

**A LITTLE GIRL
IN A BIG CITY**

Next Sunday Mat.—The Heart of Wexona.

PARK Superior
Vaudeville **15c-25c**

**EMMA CARUS
and LARRY COMER
AVON CHARLES
COMEDY FOUR WITHERS**

Three Vagrants, Olive Briscoe,
Santos & Hays, Selma Brantz,
Marie Lo.
Popular Prices. Pictures

**GRAND Opera House
Vaudeville 15-25c
ALL GIRL REVUE**

A Seething Blast of Frivolity in Nine
Scenes—20 Accomplished Girls.
Ed & Jack Smith—Argo and Comedy
Tales—A Falloon—The Ziras
World's 1st Best Novel and Comedy Pictures.
SHOW NEVER STOPS—11 A.M. to 11 P.M.

COLUMBIA 15c-25c
Continuing Vaudeville, 11 A.M.—11 P.M.

TONIGHT—8:30—9:45

7—CLASSY KUTIES
LADIES 10c. EXCITING SAT. DAILY
This Week—JEAN BEDIN
PUSS PUSS
Next Week—THE NIGHT SEKRS.

8—SEVEN BRASS
The World's Greatest Equilibrists.
Six Harvards, Long & Fields, Lawrence & Edwards, Conner & Galloway & Thomas, Earl & Somphine, Harcourt & Brakes.
[Universal Weekly Latest Photographs]

STANDARD
GROWN-UP DANCES
—DIVING SYMPHS—
Next—LIDLETTERS.

9—BURLSQUERIE
NAT. DAILY
This Week—JEAN BEDIN
PUSS PUSS
Next Week—THE NIGHT SEKRS.

PHOTO PLAY THEATERS PHOTO PLAY THEATERS

ROYAL THEATER SIXTH
NEAR OLIVE

JESSE L. LASKY Presents

GERALDINE FARRAR

As the Immortal Joan of Arc, in
CECIL B. DE MILLE'S MASTERPIECE
"JOAN THE WOMAN"
Supported by
WALLACE REID AND AN ALL-STAR CAST
Admission, 25c | Schedule of Performances:
10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30

THE CENTRAL—Last Day—Sixth and Market
New and Revised Edition of
"DAMAGED GOODS"

"DAMAGED GOODS"
 MEN ARE MEASURED BY THEIR MORALS.
 No Children Admitted. Continuous. 11 a. m. to 11 p. m. All Seats. 15c.
KINGS Matinee Daily, 2:15 10c-25c
 Evening, 8:30, 9:45 15c
THE BARA
 in "CAMILLE"
 "OUR BOYS AT CAMP CLARK"
 5th Part "The Fatal Ring." Other Films

Is Football Divided Into Four Quarters So They Can Charge \$1 Admission?

DILLIKES OPPOSE STRONGEST ELEVEN ON 1917 SCHEDULE

Marquette Team, Here Today, Ranks Close to Wisconsin University in Strength.

YEATMAN FACES CENTRAL

High School Feature Is Expected to Result in Hard-Fought Contest.

Coach C. M. Rademacher's St. Louis University eleven will this afternoon face its strongest rival of the season to date, when Marquette U. of Milwaukee is met at Handlan's Park. Marquette, this year, is claiming the Wisconsin title over Wisconsin University, having beaten Beloit by a larger score than the Badgers.

Coach Ryan who is here in charge of the visitors, will today be minus one of his brightest players, a back, who is unable to get into the game because of the freshman rule, which came very close to bringing on a storm between the two schools and forcing the cancellation of the contest.

Billikens Outweigh Rivals.

Coach Rademacher's blue and white charges will have a weight advantage, averaging 155 pounds, while the visitors will tip the beam at 150. These two weight estimates should be qualified. St. Louis U. may be heavier if either Lefty or McArthur plays at right guard in place of the 155-pound Cuthbertson. Then it must be acknowledged that the Marquette charge is lowered in that Butler, a 136-pounder, will be stationed at right half-back.

Billiken Lineup Changed.

The Billikens today will present another changed lineup over that used in previous clashes. In an effort to land a capable wing man, Rademacher has shifted Bonacell from tackle to right end. Glavin will play at the other wing position.

St. Louis will outweigh the visitors by about 15 pounds to the man, according to figures given out by the rival coaches. However, Marquette will have the edge in experience.

The probable lineup and the weights:

St. Louis U. (Wt.) Position (Wt.) Marquette (lbs.)
 Gleason (160).....Left end.....(170) Faye Strubinger (170).....Left tackle.....(180) Hanes Signale (170).....Left guard.....(175) Marek Korkis (160).....(150) Purcell Cuthbertson (155).....Right guard.....(160) Bodine Pettit (201).....Right tackle.....(165) Murray Bonacell (170).....Right end.....(160) Walsh Connor (150).....Quarterback.....(150) Delaney Baker (190).....Left halfback.....(170) Plant Manning (170).....Right halfback.....(170) Butler Higgins (160).....Fullback.....(170) Hayes Team average—St. Louis 175, Marquette 160.

Yeatman Is Favorite.

With McKinley having an open date the feature game of the Intercollegiate League double header at High School field will be that between Yeatman and Central. The North Siders started off last week by wallopping Cleveland, 46 to 7, while Central was being downed by McKinley.

Today's contest, however, is expected to be hard fought, as several of the Mid-City regulars, who were unable to play last week because of injuries will be back in the running.

Soldan Should Win.

In the other clash, Soldan opposes the Cleveland High Eleven. Coach Matthews of the South Side aggregation has made several changes in his lineup during the week, and looks for an improvement in the team's play. Soldan, in its only battle to date, was beaten by McKinley, while both Central and Yeatman defeated Cleveland.

Webster Faces Jeff. City.

Another high school battle that promises to be interesting is that between Webster and Jefferson City, scheduled to be decided on the Webster campus this afternoon. Little is known of the Jeff City aggregation. They own a fairly strong team each season though.

SHANLEY MAY RETURN TO PIKEWAY TEAM NEXT WEEK

Piker followers were rejoicing this morning when it became known that "Tex" Shanley, who was one of the real stars of last year's football eleven at fullback, is trying to arrange his business affairs so he may enter Washington University and report for football work next week. He was one of the fastest men on the team last year, tearing off big gains in almost all the games played by the Pikers. Shanley claims he is in shape and ready to play now with a few days in which to acquaint himself with Rutherford's style of play. He wants to get the Thanksgiving day game against the Billikens, as he believes the Pikers have better than an even chance to win the affair.

KEEN KUTTERS IN GAME

The Keen Cutters, champions of the Municipal Soccer League, will meet the Eden Seminary eleven at the Fairgrounds this afternoon at 3 o'clock. An attempt is being made to revive the Saturday afternoon league as a part of the Municipal organization and other teams are being sought.

Racquet Club's New Professional a Find of Former Champion Wear

John T. Friel Was Instructor for 18 Years at Philadelphia Club, of Which St. Louisan Is Now Member.

John T. Friel, new instructor at the St. Louis Racquet Club, who recently came here from Philadelphia to take the position vacated some months ago by Frank Lafforgue, was "discovered" by Joe Wear, formerly of this city.

Wear, who with Dwight Davis held the national racquets doubles title one year, has made his home in Philadelphia for two years. While there he became prominent in the affairs of the Philadelphia Racquet club, which he represented in national and international events.

Friel was professional at the Philadelphia club and it was through Wear that he obtained the recommendation which won him a place at the Kings' highway courts. He was with the Philadelphia Club for 18 years. He has never held the national title, although several years ago he was a contestant in a professional championship tournament. Recently he engaged in a special match with Jack Scott, the world's champion, who was forced to the limit of five sets, losing 3 to 2.

The Philadelphia club, in charge of which Friel remained for so many years, has a membership of 900. Friel is now only 35 years old.

Friel states that Wear has abandoned racquets and is confining his play to court tennis, alleging that the game of racquets is too strenuous. Wear not long since played a handicap match with the world's court tennis champion, Jay Gould, and displayed creditable form. Friel says.

JOHN T. FRIEL.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE



Phases in the destruction of a French observation balloon by a German airplane firing incendiary bullets, showing gas bag bursting into flames, its fall and the burning gondola lying on the ground. PHOTOS © UBU



Washington City has the first women letter carriers, who replace men called to military service. © CLINEDINST.



British "angels of mercy" minister to wounded close to firing line in Flanders.. © UBU



Gen. Sir Edmund H. H. Allenby, commander of the British forces that captured Gaza. © UBU



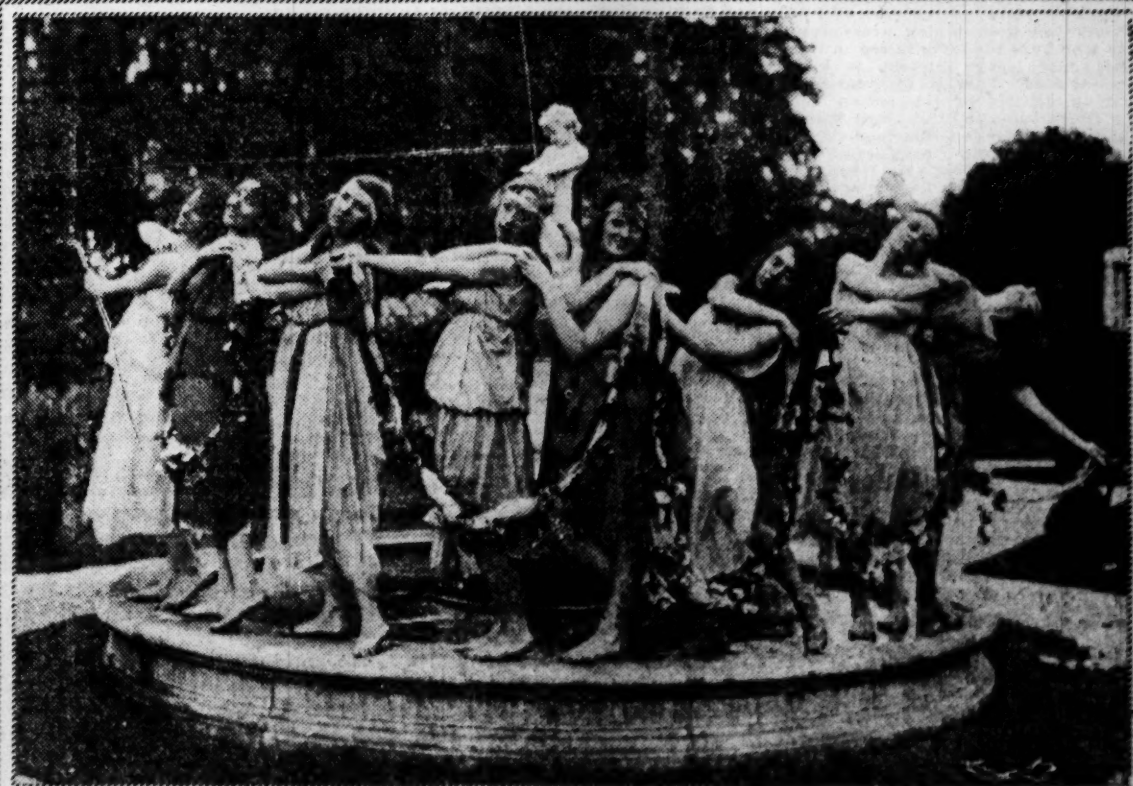
Mrs. John F. Hylan and Miss Virginia Hylan, wife and daughter of New York's Mayor-elect. © UBU



Venice, "Queen of the Adriatic" and famous art storehouse, now only fifty miles from the advancing Germans.



Irving T. Bush, terminal expert, now head of the war board, having control of the immense activities of port of New York.



Dancing pupils in a graceful pose for a fountain design...

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

Published by The Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION

Average for first six months, 1917:
Sunday, 362,858
Daily and Sunday, 195,985THE POST-DISPATCH sells more papers
in St. Louis and suburbs every day than
year than there are homes in the city.MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will
make no difference in its cardinal
principles, that it will always fight
for progress and reform, never tol-
erate injustice or corruption, al-
ways fight demagogues of all par-
ties, never belong to any party,
always oppose privileged classes
and public plunderers, never lack
sympathy with the poor, always
remain devoted to the public wel-
fare, never be satisfied with merely
printing news, always be drasti-
cally independent, never be afraid
to attack wrong, whether by pre-
datory plutocracy or predatory por-
tery.JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

CONSCRIPT UNEARNED LAND PROFITS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The Executive Committee of the Home-
stead Loan and Land League of Missouri,
composed of Frank P. Walsh, William
Marion Reedy, Charles S. Owsley, P. J.
McCann, Harlan E. Read, Judge James W.
Rosa, Charles A. Sumner, Dr. E. R. Curry,
Vernon J. Rose, John Woodhead, W. J.
Adams, E. L. Miller, F. J. Slegelman, Rol-
and C. Marr, W. W. Scott, W. P. Harvey
and Carl Brannin, has sent the following
letter to Mr. W. G. Harris, chairman of
the Federal Trade Commission, at Wash-
ington:"We desire to call to your attention
the importance of the land question in
any consideration of the causes of the
high cost of food and to argue that
your commission arrange for a full in-
vestigation of the connection between
these two subjects. Government con-
trol of the packing industry, price fix-
ing, the licensing of retailers, etc., may
be of some temporary value in meet-
ing the problem of high prices to con-
sumers but they will in the end prove
ineffective unless some definite un-
derstanding is had of the way to offset
the increasing selling price of land and
the policy of holding millions of acres
out of use for speculation.""The Homestead Loan and Land League
is a Missouri organization formed to
work for the abolition of land specula-
tion and monopoly and for the estab-
lishment of a State loan fund to enable
thousands of citizens, who are now
either tenants or heavily mortgaged to
secure homes on their own. The State of
Missouri there are 14,000,000 acres of ar-
able land held out of use or very poorly
improved simply for the increase in
value which tends to such lands. On the
other hand, 40 per cent of the farms are
operated by tenants and the greater
part of the remainder is held by specu-
lators. In the State of Missouri, the land
is so held that the farm land values
of Missouri had an increase of
\$15,000,000 during the period of 1900
to 1917. Men find it less and less easy
each year to secure farms at the pre-
sent prices and large land owners be-
come more and more indifferent as to
the full use of their land since it is be-
coming more valuable each year
whether it is used or not.""What is true of Missouri is also true
of a greater or less degree in the ad-
joining States. The Kansas corre-
spondent of the New York Evening Post
in a recent dispatch to his paper said:
"The increasing amount of tenant
farming which has become a notable
feature of western land owning is also
against the largest possible produc-
tion on the fields. The tenants are
accomplishing less and are robbing the
land more than would owner-farmers.
With the natural result of deteriora-
tion. In the North Central States, Ohio,
Nebraska, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan,
Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri,
North Dakota, South Dakota and Kan-
sas from 1900 to 1910 land values in-
creased from 7866 million to 17,325 mil-
lion dollars. Here is an increase of
\$10,000,000,000 which every con-
sumer who buys products raised in this
district must pay interest in high
prices for food. This is the great food
producing district of the nation and
few citizens escape the levy which these
increasing land values demand in
higher prices. Without considering the
many ramifications of the subject,
there is no question in our minds but
that some way must be found to com-
bat the great increase, mostly specula-
tive, in the selling price of land, with
the consequent increase in tenancy and
landlordism if we are to have a sane
program dealing with the high cost of
living. High prices for land and idle
acres mean restricted production and
high prices for those things which
come from the land.""In Missouri our League is propos-
ing that the state shall conscript the
profits made in holding land out of
use, both in city and in country by
raising all its county and municipal
revenues by the taxation of the unim-
proved value of land, with the exemp-
tion of all improvements. Together
with this change in the tax system
will go a proposal for the establish-
ment of a loan fund in the State Treas-
ury to loan money at 3 per cent to any
citizen who may want aid in securing
a home.""We understand, of course, that your
body is not to any particular
particular propaganda but we do believe
that since you are making investiga-
tions of the great basic industries such
as meat-packing, you should give
immediate and careful attention to
those factors relating to that most im-
portant of all industries, the use of
land for productive purposes. May we
therefore ask that you give careful con-
sideration to this request of our com-
mittee?" Respectfully yours,EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HOMESTEAD
LOAN & LAND LEAGUE.
By Wm. P. Harvey, Secy.
Kansas City, Mo.

MISSOURI'S WASTED LAND.

In a letter to the Federal Trade Commission,
published on this page, the Homestead Loan and
Land League of Missouri calls attention to the
shocking waste due to land speculation in this
State. About 14,000,000 acres of arable land are
held out of use, for speculative purposes. This
is a waste compared with which the waste of food,
which we are making every effort to stop, is a
bagatelle.But it is not only the idle land which results
from the present lack of regulation. The holding
out of these 14,000,000 acres helps unduly to raise
the value of all land, so that the people find it
extremely difficult to buy land for use, either
in farming or otherwise. An unearned increase
of \$750,000,000 in land values in 10 years is ac-
companied by a condition in which 40 per cent
of the farms are operated by tenants, and a large
part of the farms actually owned are heavily
mortgaged.Without taxation of a part or the whole of the
unearned land values, this paradox in conserva-
tion—really a colossal and continuous waste—
will remain. The establishment of a State loan
fund, suggested by the Homestead League, would
relieve some of the farmers and make it easier
to own land. But this of itself would not touch
the problem of land speculation and the holding
of millions of acres of land unused, while the
products of land are daily becoming scarcer and
in greater demand.We are urging the users of land to greater pro-
duction. But can we do nothing to compel the
grabbers to disgorge or put to use the lands now
lying idle? It is to be hoped the Trade Commis-
sion will find itself in a position to make a
thorough investigation of the subject and put into
effect a plan to bring unused land into use and
cultivation.The Tammany victory in New York and the
election of Eugene E. Schmitt, Abe Ruef's tool
in San Francisco as a supervisor, indicate that
the voters are thinking more of the war than
they are of good Government.

THE SAVAGERY OF DESPAIR.

Early in the war Americans and other neutrals
were inclined to take stories of German atrocities,
coming from entente countries, with a grain of
salt, in fact with several of them. The general
opinion was that isolated brutal acts on the part
of the Teuton soldiery had been exaggerated, not
only by the general excitement, but through ul-
terior motives of the allies.Perhaps many of the acts of blood, lust and
rapine attributed to the Germans at that time
were untrue, but in the past year there has been
a cumulation of incontrovertible evidence proving
the brutality and wanton cruelty.
Diaries and documents taken from German pris-
oners and the bodies of German officers recently
have told stories of atrocities that fairly sickened
narratives of cruelty that send a shudder
through one. The killing of helpless prisoners,
the murder of children and the slaying of women,
and worse, it appears, have become a practice
in the German army.These are not the acts of a nation that feels
itself victorious; they are rather the savagery of
a country that sees defeat staring it in the face
and, unlike Francis at Pavia, is willing that even
honor and humanity shall go down in the gen-
eral debacle.

TWO FLOATING OBJECT LESSONS.

At the moment when shipyards are a subject
to which intensive local thought is being devoted,
two submarine chasers built for the Government
at Dubuque, Mo., passed the St. Louis river front
en route to New Orleans and salt water.Small as these craft were, they formed a sug-
gestive and valuable object lesson for St. Louis
eyes, as they floated by this city and were lost
to view from the free bridge downstream. Ship-
yards here will not be limited to the construction
of vessels for river use alone. Hundreds of craft
of moderate tonnage for use in harbors and
coastal waters and in the coastwise trade, are re-
quired every year, and the number of these craft
that might be built in St. Louis, relieving the
strain on yards at ocean ports, is restricted only
by the capacity of the local facilities.Calculations show that it is practicable to build
here ships of at least 5000 tons. That is to say,
the floating down the Mississippi to tidewater of
vessels of that size and their delivery as an addi-
tion to ocean trading fleets would present no dif-
ficulty. Even bigger vessels might be built, if
advantage were taken of the seasons of high wa-
ter to deliver them to their owners.Dubuque, located above the eight-foot channel
in the river, builds small gunboats. St. Louis
can build bigger gunboats. It can build tugs and
excursion boats and other craft of special type and
freight and passenger carriers for the vessel own-
ers of salt water.The American troops captured by the Germans
were outnumbered five to one. The fact that they
were outnumbered was self evident at once. Its
only the proportion that's news.

ARABIA FELIX.

When, last December, the Grand Sherief of
Mecca announced that Arabia had thrown off
the Turkish yoke and formed a new kingdom,
mild interest was aroused. Now that we are
receiving pictures of Arabian Generals and sol-
diers of the new kingdom, definitely on the side
of the allies, it is well to consider how much
aid the Arabs may be able to give in the world
war against Prussianism.Arabia has not much more than 100,000 fertile
square miles. Large sections are desert. And its
population is estimated at about 3,500,000—not a
striking aggregate in the big figures of today.But, with its historic standing, and as the coun-
try through which hundreds of thousands of de-
voted Moslems pass annually, on pilgrimage to
Mohammed's tomb at Mecca, Arabia will have an
immense influence on Egypt, Turkey, India andall parts of the Eastern world where Islam is the
ideal of the masses. Every pilgrim will go home
with the news that the country of the Prophet's
birth and tomb, forced by Turkish misrule and the
menace of Prussia, is fighting for the real
friends of Islam—the nations who have not made
a pretense of friendship in order to achieve po-
litical dominance.Arabia Felix, after 400 years of oppressive
Turkish misrule, now has an opportunity of be-
coming truly Arabia the Happy. And Arabians
are determined fighters. Prussia and Turkey
will regret having driven them to proclaim their
independence.With Roulers and Laon, the hinges on the Hin-
denburg gate in France, in range of the British
and French guns, another victorious retreat can
be looked for within a short time.

COSTLY SMOKE CLOUDS.

Smoke Inspector Gauss estimated that the
smoke cloud which enveloped St. Louis Friday
represented 25 per cent of the fuel consumed in
the city homes. In actual fuel waste this means
that, counting home consumption alone, 1250 tons
of coal went into a smoke cloud to annoy the
people, injure their throats and lungs and destroy
their goods, instead of going into heat and energy
to warm the houses and run the industrial plants
of the city.The smoke cloud of Friday was an excess over
other smoke clouds. The city's atmosphere has
seriously deteriorated through the general use
of soft coal without care in firing or device to
consume smoke. If prevailing conditions con-
tinue, the waste of fuel, injury to health and
property this winter will exceed all previous re-
cords.Fuel conservation is an imperative necessity.
Why talk of saving fuel when a large per cent of
what is used passes unconsumed through the
chimneys? The first place to save fuel is in the
furnaces. Smoke clouds are costly.In jubilation over the capture of American
prisoners, Berlin is letting the people of Germany
know that there are United States troops in
France, a fact which the war lords have been try-
ing sedulously to conceal.

MEDICAL DEFENSE FOR OUR MEN.

The British army that fought the Boers in South
Africa had 57,684 cases of typhoid fever, with 8022
deaths in the course of three years. The British
army, 10 times as large, which is fighting the
Germans has had in three years 6022 cases of
typhoid fever, with 292 deaths.These figures, given by a medical authority,
have a very definite bearing on risks of the ser-
vice in which hundreds of thousands of young
Americans will soon be engaged. Bitter fighting
may be expected. Heavy casualty lists are in-
evitable. But we expect to be spared the dis-
tressing scenes of invalidism that dismayed the
country at the close of the Spanish War and the
addition of heavy totals to the casualties of
fighting.Without the improvements in sanitation and
disease prevention which 15 years have brought,
we might have expected that more than 570,000
British soldiers would by this time have been
incapacitated for service during longer or shorter
periods of time. We might have expected that
80,000 deaths from one disease would have added
by this time to the lists of those killed in action.What this means can be appreciated from the
fact that in the present stage of intensive fighting
the British are losing in killed an average of be-
tween 5000 and 6000 a week. In other words,
but for the defenses medical science has erected,
the British army would already have suffered a
loss from disease equaling the total losses in
battle for space of 14 weeks.Like risks, proportioned to the number en-
gaged, should represent the experience of the
American troops. Extra hazardous as the service
is, it is service from which certain dismaying haz-
ards attending past military operations on this
scale should be eliminated.Germany has again fined Belgium \$2,000,000 for
refusing to supply labor to work on the trenches,
a fact which indicates that the Belgians still have
the courage of their convictions and that the
Germans have forgotten even the very existence
of The Hague convention.

SHALL GIRLS PROPOSE?

The damsel who, some years back, coyly asked
her mother, "Why don't the men propose, mam-
ma, why don't the men propose?" was unfortu-
nate in the period of her existence. If she were
alive and still curious she might find cause for
serious meditation on the question which is being
asked today in London: Why don't the girls
propose?After all, why don't they? Custom, of course,
and prejudice seem to be insurmountable bar-
riers. But a lot of insurmountable barriers have
been surmounted in these times when even New
York votes for equal suffrage and he would be
a rash individual indeed who would undertake to
say that this particular obstacle will never be
removed.Much as it sounds like a joke when it is first
suggested, it is not a joking matter in England
or anywhere else in Europe. For a long time be-
fore the war, sociologists were troubled by the
fact that there were many more unmarried
women than men in Great Britain. The numeri-
cal discrepancy between the sexes has been in-
creased by war's toll of men. Moreover, many
men are returning so broken in health and
strength that they cannot be expected to under-
take the arduous burden of supporting families.
Yet families must be supported and children must
be brought into the world if the productive popu-
lation is to be maintained.Wherefore it is scarcely surprising that serious-
minded men and women have enlisted in an ef-
fort to encourage young women to seek husbands
rather than to wait to be sought as wives. It is
naturally a very difficult and delicate matter, but
wars such as this have been known to accomplish
even stranger things.America is to be congratulated that such vex-
ing problems are far removed from her and are
likely to be remote for a long time to come.
Nevertheless, it is not a bad idea for the slacking
bachelor to begin to think.

THE OTHER ENEMY.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

PEACE PAEAN.

WHEN New York is gay with Bunting—
For the Kaiser's goat we're hunting—
And the first victorious Sammies reach the
Bay,How'd you like to be a soldier
With some pretty girl to hold yer
While detachments of the finest keep the cheering
crowds away?How'd you like to be the Hero,
Fresh from trenches below Zero—
After years of creepy slumber with the Rats—
With the best of all Manhattan
Served up to you Au Gratin,
For your share in kicking Wilhelm in the Siats?Then in fondest recollection,
Shells that came in your Direction
Would seem but merely trifles to you Now—
While—with sea-legs still a-shakin',
Hard from Bringing Home the Bacon—
You seized each friendly schooner by the Prow.Adulation—Hops and Kisses—
Flags—and Home Again to Mrs.—
Big Brass Bands arrayed on almost every Block—
Hail! the Conquering Hero Ambles
Up Fifth Avenue from his Rambles,
Having Busted off the Shambles
Of the great Big Human Flock!

BO.

Sir: I received three letters from my brother, Private
Bernard Kutz, Company A Twelfth Engineers,
in which he stated that he received three Sunday edi-
tions of the Post-Dispatch; also two boxes of candy
and cookies. He asked that he be entered as one of
the sign hunters for the Just A Minute column. His
letter, in part, follows:"I have had a great time the last three weeks end-
ing yesterday. One of the boys who slept in the same
tent with me caught the mumps and was sent to the
hospital and five others and myself were quarantined.
If any of us were short of sleep we surely made up
for it then.""Yesterday afternoon I started on my regular
work. I will have to do my own cooking, as I will be
away from the camp the most of the time. The menu
for our last meal was the following:"Corned Beef 'Ala I Love You'
Carrots, Fried in Margarine Boiled Potatoes
Rice Pudding with Custard
Tea Toast Margarine Strawberry Jam"I suppose you would like to hear something about
the war, but that is one thing I cannot do. I will say
that some very startling facts have been brought to
my attention recently, which force me to believe that
it will soon be over. I saw the Huns waste about 200
shots at some French aviators yesterday.""It is now 8:30 p. m., St. Louis time about 2:30 a.
m., or six hours later than here, so will have to close
with love to all, I am as ever, BERNARD KUTZ."P. S.—Kindly send the following to Clark Mc-
Adams' Just A Minute column and have me regis-
tered as one of the sign hunters:

Horses Not Allowed in This Camp.

Judging from that, the horses must be an intelligent
lot over here. LEO M. KUTZ.

HOMEKIND.

DEAR SIR: Kindly help me set into circulation
my new-coined word—"Homekind." This
is the way I made up the word: Ho, from the
sweetest of English words—home; me, from the dearest
word in the French language—La Mere; and kind,
from the German. So we have it—Homekind. Home,
mother and child; that which appeals to the best in
man; an antidote for hatred. In my "School of
Mundane Philosophy" I would turn loose a senti-
ment wrapped in this, one word—"Homekind"—
which might end the world war and bring back
to Mother Earth and her son—man—peace,
goodwill and love, root out pride, selfishness
and "vaunting ambitions;" for, if this be not done
soon, I fear that all the best part of man's nature
will be destroyed and cruel, modernized savagery will
send us back to the Dark Ages.I would enroll as pupils in my School of Mundane
Philosophy all the people on my right, on my left, in
front, in the rear, above (in the air), beneath (under
the sea), and say to this great throng: "We are of
the earth, and we are earthy." "Presume not God to
scan—the proper study for man IS MAN."When we have made life pleasant and agreeable on
earth we may speculate about the future to better ad-
vantage.Analyze the word, Homekind; it is full of tender
meaning. Pronounce it Ho-me-kind or Home-kind, or
change ends with it and you have kind home.
Start "Homekind" on its way around the earth, in
the press, in story, in song, and may it grow in grace
and gather sufficient force to kill that deadly poison
—hatred—which threatens the life of mankind, and
bring peace to a bleeding, crying, dying world. We
will be merciful to little Fritz and to flaxen-haired
Gretchen. They are not to blame for the blunder
made by their elders.

IN SIGNS.

Some odd signs have appeared since Mr. Hoover
cracked the whip over us. One on Easton avenue:

Chicken Feet for Sale.

However, we shall probably be eating dried rooster
combs before the world is made safe for pacifists.
Our usual carelessness about pronouncing the first
o in onions as in is probably responsible for this
grocer's sign on Lee avenue:

Spanish Unions

Sign on an upholstery supply shop which has re-
cently moved up Franklin avenue:

Good-Bye Sixth Street

Hello Tenth

One of our sign hunters saw a real estate sign at
Page avenue and the Lake Line, which said:See agent Madison street (Creve Coeur Line)
three block north.Our sign hunter wondered if there ought not to be
an s on block, but when he asked a suburbanite out
there about it the latter assured him the sign read
just as it should. His explanation was that a block
in Vinita Park is three blocks long.The MIRROR of
PUBLIC OPINIONThis column is designed to reproduce
without bias the latest comment by the
leading publicists, newspapers and period-
icals on the questions of the day.The Answers to Queries Department
which formerly appeared in this column
will be found hereafter on the first wan-
ed page.

ABOUT GERMAN PATENTS.

THE German Government has stolen
American inventions of great value
in war and used them for three years
without compensation to the owners. We
deal with such property in another way.
Our Government, about to permit manu-
facturers here to use thousands of de-
vices and formulas covered by patents
owned in Germany, will require a strict
accounting from all to whom licenses are
granted, and there will be payment to the
foreign inventors after the war. There is
abundant proof of the theft in the results
of the inspection of the German submarine
now on exhibition in this city.Of the many inventions and formulas
which are affected by the new license regu-
lations of the Federal Trade Commis-
sion, those relating to dyestuffs and drugs
or medicines are the most useful but the
assertion that the dye patents are of "vital
importance" to our manufacturers is not
warranted by the facts. We have built
up a great dyestuffs industry without their
aid, but they will broaden the field and
variety of products. Many of the drug
formulas, however, are greatly needed.
Our supply of certain patented remedies
and anesthetics is very small, and the
prices of some have been multiplied by
10, partly for the reason that the patents
have not been infringed or stolen. There
will be all the safeguards that the German
owners could suggest. Money to pay for
the use of their property will be collected
and held by our Government. But after
the war there will be a just claim against
the fund in behalf of the defrauded owners
of submarine patents. This claim will not
be a small one, and it should be satisfied
before German owners receive any part of
the fund.

Favors New Fractional Coins.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.
A SPOKESMAN for one of the New
York City trust companies advocates
the revival of the 2-cent copper coin to
meet the needs of the advancing price
level. Where now the general unit of price
advances is the nickel or its multiples, he
argues that a 2-cent piece would in many
instances cover the actual or warranted in-
crease and save the consumer 3 cents
which now becomes unearned increment
for the seller. A 2-cent piece would be
also desirable, because while serving all
the purposes of the intermediary between
the penny and the nickel which are urged
in the demand for the 2-cent coin, it
would fill the requirements for a half-
penny, which have long been apparent in
the commodity price lists. There will be
many of the lesser commodity taxes to be
collected for the war fund which will
amount to but a fraction of each individ-
ual transaction, but when paid by the pur-
chaser the full cent will be collected, for
lack of a fractional coin, and the vantage
of the fraction will be with the seller and
not with the Government.

Faith in a Future.

WINFRED KIRKLAND in the North American
review.
A FAITH in a future secretly indulged
in, is stimulating to mentality. If we
assume for a few minutes even in jest that
perhaps our life's chapter has a meaning
instantly our ingenuity is off to invent
other chapters past and future. Before
we know it our minds are glowing as we
discover some passage of grand and sus-
tained style, or are tingling with the glori-
ous guesswork of an entire synopsis.

Friction in South America.

From the New York Post.
THE attitude of the A B C republics to-
ward Germany still remains some-
thing of a puzzle. Brazil has just declared
war because of fresh submarine outrages.
A certain school of observers, more ingenu-
ous than sound, maintains that such ac-
tion, coupled with real military prepara-
tions, must force Argentina and Chile to
follow suit. The reason given is rather cu-
rious. Although the three republics en-
tered into disarmament arrangements
some years ago, the era of good feeling
which was hoped for among them did not
it is claimed, result. Chile has taken un-
brag because Argentina built a railroad
through the Andes connecting Northern
Argentina territory with Bolivia and Peru.
These are Chile's enemies on account of
their lost nitrate provinces. Chile felt that
she had been economically and strategical-
ly outflanked, and was therefore driven
into a sort of defensive entente with Brazil.
So, if Brazil takes up arms, even though
only against Germany, Argentina will have
to arm also. But this she can only do, in
view of the disarmament treaties, if she
also declares against Germany, and so jus-
tifies her military preparations. After that,
Chile, in self-defense, may have to follow
suit. This sounds like a very pretty pro-
German dream.

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.

Dreaming of the Stars.
—From Le Pele Mole, Paris.

FABLES OF
EVERYDAY
FOLK

The Snob Sister.

By SOPHIE IRENE LOEB.

ONCE upon a time there was a woman who had ambition. She had married one of the richest men in the town in which she lived, and immediately assumed airs.

Her people were of moderate circumstances, but now she assumed an "upplish" attitude and rarely recognized her schoolmates and usually passed them by with hardly a nod.

In fact, all her life she had deemed herself a superior sort of person, and when the war came on and it became fashionable to take care of the poor she saw a way for the fulfillment of her ambition.

She wanted to become popular. So she formed an organization, calling it the "Little Sisters of the Poor."

She managed to gather together some would-be climbers and they elected her president of the association, which she accepted rather reluctantly. That is, she gave the appearance of being reluctant. (She would have bitten a hairpin in two if she had not been made president.)

Now the next thing to do was to find the poor. As they are always with us it was not a difficult matter. Then she needed some helpers and some donations, people to knit and bake cakes for bazaar; so she put on her smile and went forth in the interest of the "Little Sisters of the Poor."

The climbers snubbed back at her and gave her the assistance because they looked forward to being invited to her home. But the everyday workaday people would not be dazzled by her benevolent (?) spirit.

They understood the pain of the poor, because they knew what the pinch of poverty meant. And when they gave help it was with the fullness of heart and the real feeling for those to be helped.

THE great souls who do the big work are those who are unknown as a rule. They do not care to shine. They give of themselves. In a word they are genuine.

Such people always are found out in the end. No matter where they hide themselves the world makes a path to their doors. They are made of the metal that does not glitter, but it is worth its weight in gold.

Thus when this woman appealed to the real people of the little town, the people who had suffered from her snobbishness, they turned a deaf ear to her. They knew that her charity was the kind that wants to set its name into the paper.

They realized that she only sought them for what help they could give to put her on a pedestal of popularity. So they left her severely alone.

They got together and took care of the poor that were among them and left her to her climbers and bazaar and pink tea philanthropy.

She could not understand it. She thought that when she even mingled with the poor people that they would be only too glad to grasp at the chance. But she did not reckon with the twentieth century individual who will not be fooled, and refuses to shake the hand of sham.

So the woman found her popular wave but a bubble and her "Little Sisters of the Poor" too exclusive for such a name.

For once the people whom she had snubbed had a chance to show her that riches will not always buy sympathy. She learned this moral:

If you are honest in your service to the world without it and without the sincerity of a snob is always questioned.

The Housewife's
Scrapbook

IN the household where children are it should be the rule to use sugar only with other foods and at the close of a meal.

Salt put on a cloth saturated with kerosene will clean the enameled bathtub. Afterward rinse the tub with warm, soapy water.

Fruits do not necessarily have to be canned with sugar. With sugar at its high price now, it is best to can the fruits without it and sweeten to taste when opened.

If your net curtains are torn, dip squares of net in cold starch, lay on the wrong side of the torn curtain, over the rent, and iron with a hot iron. The tear cannot be detected after this remedy.

A delicious beverage for a warm day is made by covering pineapple cores and peels with water in a kettle, adding a teaspoonful of ginger and letting simmer on the back of the stove all day.

Ice cream croquettes are made by grinding a cupful of browned almonds; to these add a cupful of dry, sifted macaroon crumbs; then dip spoonfuls of hard frozen cream and roll each in the nuts. Serve at once.

HEAT is one of the greatest food wasters.

Milk is the richest of all foods in time.

Fruits are good stimulants to the digestion.

Whole ground corn meal is most nourishing.

When you are out of tooth paste use salt instead.

Use salt water to set the color in colored stockings.

Dry cold will keep food better than damp cold.

A vinegar compress will quickly cure ringworm.

Nutmeg grate best if started from the blossom end.

In buying a meat chopper choose one that is easy to clean.

Wear Feathers and Beads and Be in Style,
for Indian Designs Are the Vogue Now

When War Cut Off Supply of European Fashion Ideas, Americans Had to Figure Out Their Own Clothes, and They Got Inspiration From Our Own Aborigines and Their Textile Art, With Its Wealth of Color and Design—Today American Fashions Are Reverting to the Red Man.

By NIXOLA GREELEY-SMITH.

FOR years sculptors have said the face of the native American is growing more and more to resemble the aboriginal American.

Today American fashions, like American faces, are reverting to the red man.

You must have noticed the extraordinary crop of beads and feathers this season has brought forth. Every woman who can afford it has bought or intends to buy a chiffon waist embroidered with Indian beads in rainbow colors. Stiff feathery necks and bonnets of many women chiefs of St. Louis fashion, and the vogue for Indian colors and designs has become so marked that fashion makers now go to the Museum of Natural History to study old Indian pottery in order to reproduce these ingenious designs on American silks.

THIS fact was revealed in an article on "War, Women and Clothes," by Elizabeth Miner King.

Half-Soling Rubber Overshoes to Give Longer Wear.

AS rubber overshoes are still in high favor as a necessary evil for keeping the feet dry in muddy or wet weather, any idea that promises to make the rubber give longer service should appeal to economical people.

A friend of the writer gets more than double wear out of his rubber overshoes by half-soling them with rubber. He owns an automobile, and when the soles of his overshoes become thin, but are still water-tight, he takes a torn and otherwise useless inner tube and cuts a half-sole from it. This half-sole is then cemented to the rubber shoe—after both sole and shoe have been cleaned thoroughly and roughened with sandpaper—using ordinary rubber cement and clamping or holding both tightly together so that a secure union is obtained. The same kind of cement is used for repairing bicycle tires, and if used according to the directions that accompany it, a satisfactory job will result. An attached sole of this kind will often give longer wear than the original.

If the heels also are worn, they can be repaired in the same manner. If you cannot procure an old rubber inner tube, most any kind of pliable sheet rubber will do, providing it is of the proper thickness. Half-soles for arctic have been made from a piece of large-size rubber, hose, split and straightened, and have given excellent service. The rubber used for this purpose must not be hardened from age.

If it is not possible to procure an old piece of rubber, an extra half-sole or heel can be purchased from a rubber dealer. These come in different sizes and shapes.—Popular Science Monthly.

THOSE of us who haven't traveled widely have some marvelous things to see. Take a single morning, for instance, in an out-of-the-way place like Mafra, Portugal. It takes hours just to walk through it, for it is 800 by 700 feet in dimensions, has 866 rooms and only 5200 windows. Just think of a house-cleaning of those windows!—Ladies' Home Journal.

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In buying a meat chopper choose one that is easy to clean.

Allow the children to climb. It gives them nerve and courage.

which appears in the November number of Scribner's Magazine.

"For years," says the author of this interesting article, "America has been the greatest rival of France and New York the greatest rival of Paris. The war gave American designers a tremendous advantage by which they have begun to profit, and for the first time the men and women who make American fashions are making a serious study of the history of clothes."

Today textile experts and designers haunt the Natural History Museum, whose serious scientists are now known to their co-workers as "the fashion staff." On Saturdays their departments are open to manufacturers, designers and all other persons interested in the manufacture of clothes.

"Men and women with sketchpads and pencils sit around a long table listening to lectures and inspecting samples of prehistoric decoration. Textiles, and gowns using the textiles, are designed around that table," says Scribner's article. "One set of American Indian designs,

made from museum suggestions and accompanied by a panorama picture of beautiful ladies wearing costumes of the silks and stuffs showing the Indian motifs, was sold to one of the largest silk mills in the country, and the designer was asked to take a position with the mill, to have charge of designing and carry on more work by museum study."

DESIGNERS who have waked up have doubled their incomes. A young woman who had never designed a silk textile for a manufacturer in her life before, but who had been a fairly successful designer in other lines, after several Saturdays at the Natural History Museum, produced a design for a silk that was fresh in every point of conception and yet rich in traditional art. She sold it to a large manufacturer and is now on his designing staff.

In New York and Chicago, two principal centers of trade, manufacturers are doing enormous businesses. The figures given out by the large producers of women's clothes

refuses to release promptly.

3. He must not sell it too seriously nor get it stained or otherwise discolored.

4. He must send it to a laundry where scientific care is employed in washing and ironing.

Patron Saint of Prisoners.

THOUSANDS of Europeans, the relatives of men captured by the enemy on the battlefield, observed St. Leonard's day Nov. 6.

For many centuries this saint has been considered the special patron of prisoners, and his intercession is sought by Catholics in behalf of those held captive in a foreign land. Of all the saints Leonard is believed to be most powerful in this regard, perhaps because he spent a large part of his life in comforting captives taken by a Frankish King.

According to tradition, Leonard was a Frankish noble who lived in the fifth and sixth centuries. In his youth he was said to have been one of the principal personages at the royal court of Clovis the Great, the founder of the French monarchy.

By some church historians it is alleged that Clovis was godfather to the saint. St. Remigius, Archbishop of Rheims, who had converted Clovis to Christianity and so won over to the new faith a large part of the Frankish people, so impressed Leonard with his pious example that he determined to relinquish the world and its ways and devote himself to religious duties.

For a time he worked as an apostle among the pagan Franks. Later the prisoners of war aroused his pity, and he spent years among them, ministering to their physical needs and at the same time seeking to teach them that the captivity of sin was worse than bodily restraint. He won thousands of these prisoners, and in their behalf founded a monastery at Noblat, near Limoges.

There is one remedy that seldom fails to stop itching torture and relieve skin irritation and that makes the skin soft, clear and healthy.

Any drugist can supply you with zemo, which generally overcomes all skin diseases. Acne, eczema, itch, pimples, rashes, blackheads in most cases give way to zemo. Frequently, minor blemishes disappear overnight. Itching usually stops instantly. Zemo is a safe, antiseptic liquid, clean, easy to use and dependable. It costs only \$2.00 an extra large bottle, \$1.00. It will not stain, is not greasy or sticky and is positively safe for tender, sensitive skins.

For the E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

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THE SANDMAN
STORY FOR
TONIGHT
By MRS. F. A. WALKER.

How Mr. Rat Was Caught.

Part II.

IT was a string of dried apples that Mr. Rat saw, and under the apples, which were hanging on a post, were some ears of dried sweet corn, and Mr. Rat began to eat them; all at once he remembered that the thing he particularly came for was the cheese cakes; so down the stairs he ran.

On the shelf beside the cheese cakes which Mr. Rat found in the pantry was a pan of cream, and as the apples and corn and cheese cakes made him thirsty Mr. Rat drank some cream.

Then he tasted a mince-meat pie, and he nibbled at the frosting on a cake he found in the box.

"It is time I was going," he said at last, "the Doctor and Madame Quack will be coming back, and goodness knows what she would do to me if she caught me here."

Down the cellar went Mr. Rat, and let himself out through a window, taking great care to close it after him.

Mme. Quack took off her new bonnet and shawl and put them carefully away, and then she put on her big kitchen apron and began to get the supper.

"Dr. Quack," she called from the pantry.

"Yes, mother," answered the Doctor, waddling as fast as he could to his wife.

"How many times have I told you not to dig into a pie this way," said his wife, holding up the pie Mr. Rat had been eating.

"Now, mother, I never touched that pie or any other," said Dr. Quack, looking over his glasses at his wife.

"It is that thief, Mr. Rat," she said. "He got in after all my care. Now, how did he get in? That is what I want to know."

Mme. Quack hustled about and cleaned the floor and threw out the pie, and the rest of the cream she gave to the pigs, and then she got supper and went to bed.

In the middle of the night there came a knock upon the door, and Dr. Quack jumped out of bed and opened the door.

There stood little Johnnie Frog with a lantern. "Oh, Dr. Quack, please don't gobble me up; I didn't knock on your door to plague," said Johnnie Frog hopping to a safe distance from Dr. Quack's door.

"Mr. Rat is sick," he heard him groaning, and I looked in his house. Come quick or he will die, I am sure."

"I'll be right along, Johnnie," said Dr. Quack, running to get his medicine bag and put on his clothes.

"You had better look for mince pie and cream," said Mme. Quack. "I know he stole from my pantry. I just wish I could doctor him awhile."

"Now, my dear you are not sure it was Mr. Rat," said her husband. "It might have been Tim Mouse or it might have been Tommie Frog."

"It was daylight when Mme. Quack awoke and Dr. Quack was not home."

"I guess he must be pretty sick," she said. "Serves him right, the rascal, stealing from my pantry."

Just as breakfast was ready in came Dr. Quack. "He almost died," he said. "If I had not got there just as I did he certainly would have died. He was very, very sick. I can tell you."

"I hope you told him if he ate any more cream or mince pie he would die surely," said Mme. Quack. "Somebody ought to see that that thieving fellow and you should be the one."

"My dear, you were entirely wrong about Mr. Rat," said Dr. Quack. "It was not mince pie or cream or cake. Poor fellow, he was almost starved today. He is very poor; he told me he was just driven to eat some dried apples he had in the house; that was all the poor fellow had. You see you were too hard on poor Mr. Rat."

Mme. Quack did not answer her husband. She left the table and went upstairs.

"Dr. Quack, come up," she called from the attic stairs.

"Look at that corn and those strings of apples," she said. "Now, what have you to say about poor Mr. Rat?"

Dr. Quack looked and then he scratched his head. "My dear, I have an idea," he said with a smile at his wife.

"Well, what is it?" snapped Mme. Quack. "If it is any more about what might have eaten my mince pie and cream, you can keep it to yourself, for I know it all along."

"It isn't, my dear," said Dr. Quack when he could get in a word edgewise. "I was going to say that Mr. Rat will pay for your new bonnet and shawl. I will go right over and collect it now."

Mme. Quack smiled. She saw the joke, too. "Put on an extra 10, my love," she said. "I need a new parol, too."

In vain Mr. Rat protested he was too poor to pay such a big bill as Dr. Quack presented, but when the doctor said Mme. Quack said she was coming over in a minute, that she wanted to ask Mr. Rat a few questions, he went to a box he kept under his bed and took out the money.

Dr. Quack was no sooner out of sight than Mr. Rat ran out of his house and under the barn he went.

"I'll just stay away for a few days," he said, "until she forgets it, but I'll keep away from the Quacks' house. I can tell you that is the most expensive dinner I ever ate."

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Tried Both.

COLONEL: Well, what do you want?

Hobo: Colonel, believe me, I am no ordinary beggar. I was at the front.

Colonel: You were?

Hobo: Yes, sir; but I couldn't make 'em hear, so I came round to the back—Puck.

Sayings of Mrs. Solomon
By Helen Rowland

MY son, now approacheth the appointed season of thy self-immolation, yea, the hour of thy discontent!

Hearst thou those Christmas bells? Then, hearken unto me, that I may guide thee out of the slough of uncertainty and lead thy feet into the path of easy guessing.

I charge thee, delay not thy Christmas shopping, but DO IT NOW!

For, in the matter of a Christmas gift, a woman is more difficult to satisfy than the I. W. W.

And neither thine effort nor thy shekels shall have been squandered in vain. For, if Myrtilla shall have cast thee down, 'ere the holiday season, Estella's star will be in the ascendant. Yes, verily, there is always "a particular girl!"

Put not thy trust in salesladies, neither in the tongue of persuasive salesmen. For they are THERE, not to advise thee but to cajole thee. They shall lead thee into foolish pitfalls, and while their mouths are filled with deceit and flattery, their sleeves shall be filled with silvery laughter at thine "easiness."

I charge thee, think not to make a HIT with any damsel, by offering her something "useful" for Christmas. For this is the one day when every woman yearneth for something which she doth NOT need, and cannot afford, trifles light as air, but expensive weight. Yes, it is the magic time, when only the foolish are wise, but the wise are gloriously and divinely foolish.

Behold, when thy Beloved offereth to show thee her "Santa Claus" list, be not facetious, but make careful note thereof. And when thou hast set down all those things which she desireth, seek not to be "original" and to "surprise" her, by sending her something ELSE, which she doth NOT desire. For by that slip all the egotists, and every man is tempted.

Lo, if she mentioneth but two of her heart's desires, I bid thee choose the more expensive, for between a tea-ball and a wrist-watch, there is only one safe choice, and between a limousine and a knitting-bag but one safe decision.

Is thy Beloved a Highbrow? I charge thee send her a silver hand-mirror, marked "For sweet reflections." Is she a doodlewit? Then, offer her a book of poems, as a graceful tribute to her "intellect." Yes, render unto Mrs. Caesar the things which are Cleopatra's, and unto Cleopatra the things which are Priscilla's; but unto Priscilla offer the things which should be Circe's. For every damsel yearneth to be admired for those attractions which she hath NOT, and length for those things which she hath never possessed.

Behold, if there be seven damsels, each of whom holdeth a little corner of thine heart, thou shalt need all thy time and all thy subtlety to find for each of them that thing which is sweetly personal—yet not TOO personal, delicately significant—yet not TOO significant. For a little Christmas gift is a dangerous thing. And many a foolish bachelor hath awakened on Christmas morning to find himself engaged to the wrong girl—and dished by the right one.

Verily, verily, unto a woman, Christmas Day is the acid test of love when her Beloved cometh to her with a burnt offering in his hand and his heart in his eyes. But unto a man it is a remnant of the Inquisition.

And he that putteth off his purchasing until the eleventh hour shall find himself cast out into utter darkness, and all the rest of his dancin' days shall he eat humble pie in the presence of the women whom he hath offended in their vanity of vanities!

Selah.

400-Year-Old Apartment House
Has Room for 1000

ON apartment house 400 years old which serves as a home for more than 1000 persons is described in a recent issue of the Building Age by Thomas W. Clarke, an engineer recently returned from China. Says Mr. Clarke:

"It is the chief building of a village in the southern end of the Fu-Ken Province, South China, about 300 miles from Hongkong. Built in a circle, it is five stories high and is massively constructed of stone and brick. Its design shows that it was built as much for protection as for dwelling purposes. There are no windows on the outside, and enemies would have to scale the walls by ladders. It could harm those within. There is only one entrance, a very strong gate capable of standing siege for a long time unless attacked with modern weapons. Undoubtedly the house was built to withstand the pirates and roving bands of robbers that terrorized Fu-Ken Province in the old days."

"The outside wall is about 50 feet high, 550 feet in diameter. The interior court is 400 feet across, paved with great stone blocks. Right in the center of the yard is the communal water supply, a large cistern, which is fed by the water from the roof running through terra cotta drains. "The roof is made of heavy terra cotta tiles laid so that the edges overlap, and it is weatherproof. Further-

more, the tiles afford perfect shelter from the sun, which is hot in South China, and the top-floor apartments are as cool as those lower down. The whole structure is weatherproof."

"Every apartment has its own veranda. These run around the whole interior of the house and face on the courtyard, which often serves as a market place, when merchants are allowed to come in from nearby villages."

"The 400 families include considerably more than a 1000 persons, and they have a government of their own. It is not unlike the much advertised form of commission government adopted in some of the towns and cities of this country."

Defined.

Willie Willis: What's a "second-story man," mamma?

Mamma Willis: Your father. If I don't believe the first one he tells he always has another one ready—Life.

Hall: Blythe is a pretty optimistic character, I hear.

Wall: I should say so. If he failed in business he'd thank heaven he had his health; if he failed in health he'd thank heaven he had his business; and if he failed in both he'd say there was no use having one without the other.—Tit-Bits.

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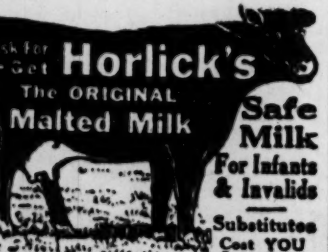
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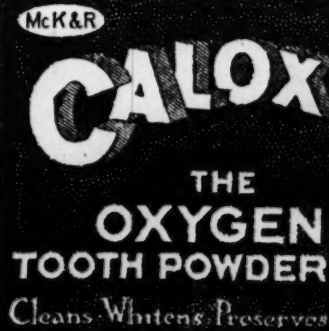
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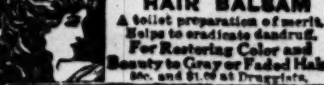
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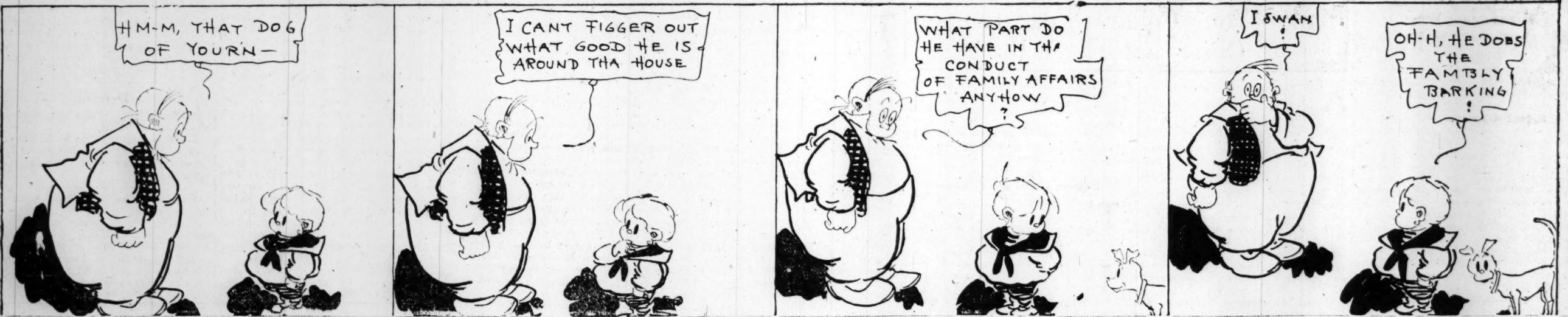
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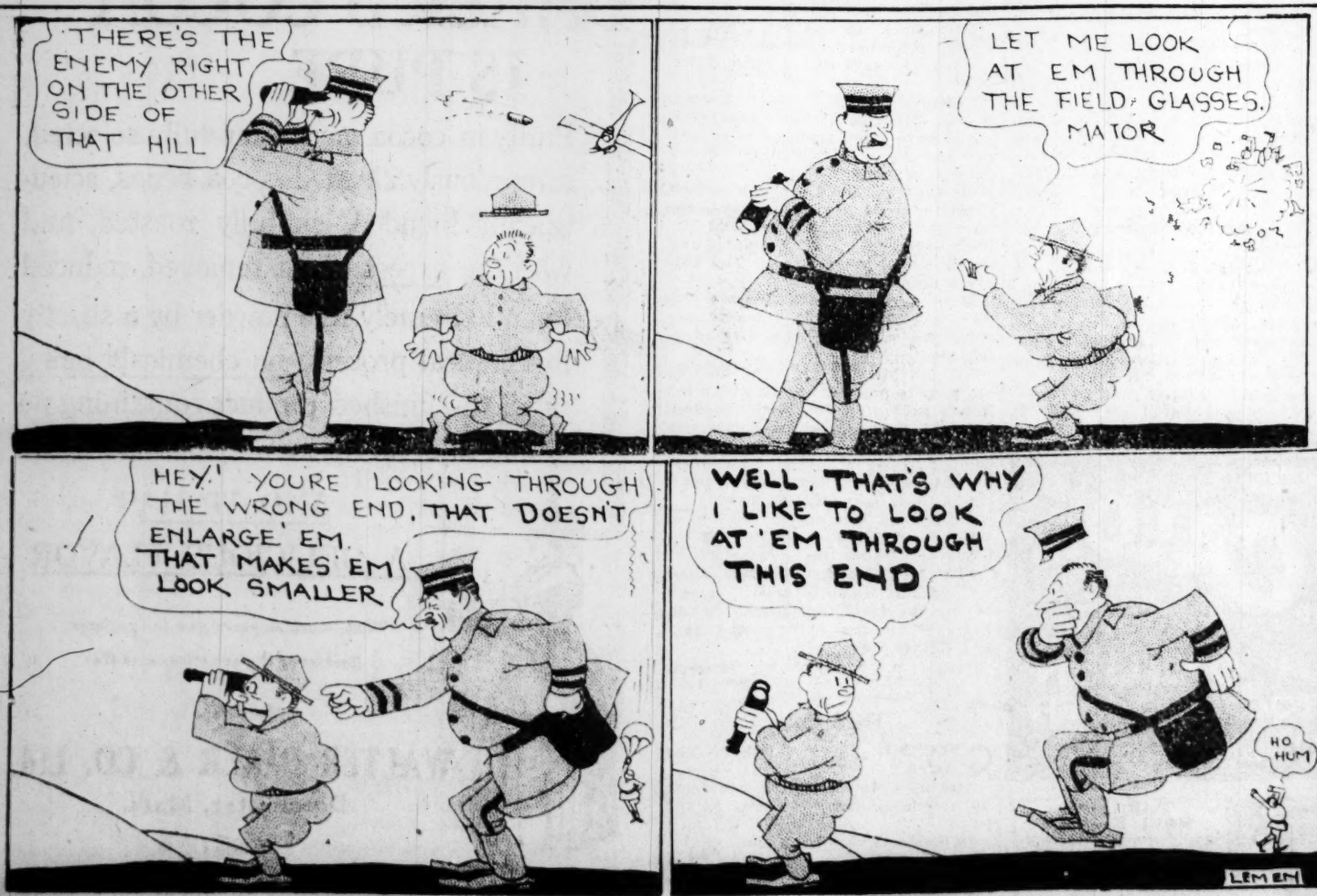
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